

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Computer setting for 'The Times'

The Times' editorial pages have been entirely set by computer today for the first time. The Times is the first broadsheet national daily newspaper to have gone over to computer setting.

The first page was set by computer on March 15, 1981, shortly after the newspaper was bought by Mr Rupert Murdoch. Over the last 12 months an increasing number of pages have gone over to the new process.

Printers feed reporters' copy into a computer which then produces columns of type. They are pasted up and photographed to produce a polymer plate from which a printing plate is made.

Mr Tony Norbury, executive production editor, said yesterday: "It is a considerable achievement to have converted the whole of The Times editorial in just over a year without losing an edition."

The classified advertising section of the paper is due for conversion to computer setting by the end of April.

Sons see father shot in Ulster

Inspector Norman Duddy, aged 45, of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, was shot dead as he sat in his car with his two teenage sons in Londonderry yesterday a few minutes after they had left church (Our Londonderry Correspondent writes).

Mr Duddy was preparing to drive home with his sons from a road alongside the church when two youths drew up on a motorcycle and opened fire. The policeman, from Londonderry, was dead on arrival at hospital. His sons were not hurt.

Hume says Pope will be safe

Cardinal Basil Hume, Archbishop of Westminster, flew to Rome yesterday for discussions with the Pope about his forthcoming visit to Britain, which is facing growing opposition.

Cardinal Hume said at Heathrow that he did not think the Pope would be in physical danger during his tour.

Bank staff get 9.5%

The Banking, Insurance and Finance Union yesterday announced an arbitration award of 9.5 per cent for 2,600 staff of Standard Chartered, the largest independent British overseas bank. The union exercised its unilateral right to go to arbitration after rejecting a "final" offer of 7.25 per cent and is now hoping for an award in double figures for staff at Barclays International, where a 13 per cent claim is the subject of arbitration.

Debrett's to go before tribunal

Harold Brooks-Baker, former managing director of Debrett's Peerage, is taking Debrett's before an industrial tribunal claiming wrongful dismissal.

He was dismissed by Mr Ian McCordquodale, who was put in as chairman by the London Trust Investment Company when it bought a 75% holding in Debrett's a year ago.

CORRECTION

In the article, "MPs object to blacks' employment code" on March 24 it should have been stated that much of the objection to the code, which was drawn up by the Commission for Racial Equality, centres on the proposal that firms should count the number of black people in their workforces, not appoint a number.

Overseas selling prices
Australia \$2.28; Bahrain \$0.650;
Canada \$1.25; Ceylon \$0.500;
Denmark \$1.25; France \$1.000;
Germany \$1.25; Hong Kong \$1.000;
India \$1.25; Iran \$1.25; Iraq \$1.000;
Japan \$1.25; Kuwait \$1.000;
Libya \$1.25; Malaysia \$1.000;
Morocco \$1.25; New Zealand \$1.000;
Oman \$1.25; Pakistan \$1.000;
Portugal \$1.25; Saudi Arabia \$1.000;
Singapore \$1.25; South Africa \$1.000;
Spain \$1.25; Sri Lanka \$1.000;
Tanzania \$1.25; Thailand \$1.000;
Tunisia \$1.25; U.A.E. \$1.000;
Yugoslavia \$1.25

TUC team may quit manpower body as protest

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Trade union leaders may quit their three seats on the Manpower Services Commission in protest at the "reactionary" policies sought by the Government to cope with rising youth unemployment.

Resignation is understood to be under active consideration by Mr Ken Baker, national officer of the General and Municipal Workers Union, Mr William Keys, general secretary of the Society of Graphic and Allied Trades, and Mr Ken Graham, assistant general secretary of the TUC.

All three are unhappy at the recent direction of commission policy, and the appointment without consultation of a new right-wing chairman, Mr David Young. Their latest cause for concern is a plan to make all school leavers aged 16 into "trainees" for a year with a £25 a week state allowance, which would cut across existing apprenticeship schemes in industry.

Mr Keys said yesterday: "It is our view that the Government are now putting up half-baked schemes, which are effectively aimed at reducing the number of registered unemployed without giving them proper jobs."

Quitting the commission has been considered previously by the TUC team, but it has always been rejected on the ground that the unions had a job to do for the unemployed. Now, however, it is being strongly argued that the credibility of the TUC would be undermined if the unions were to join Cabinet plans to create what is seen as "a pool of cheap youth labour".

Mr Keys said yesterday: "We would only participate in any new scheme if young people will be no worse off than they would be under existing programmes; if there is monitoring to avoid substitution of adult labour; if the scheme has no effect on trade union agreements — particularly rates of pay, and if there is a strong trade union influence."

Ministers will run into difficulties implementing such a scheme in those industries — such as engineering — that already have apprenticeship schemes paying more than this rate, and in traditionally low-paid jobs in service and catering trades where wage rates are statutorily protected by the Wages Councils.

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, complained at the weekend that the Government could not abolish wages councils before 1985 because the United Kingdom is bound by an International Labour Organisation convention to retain statutory protection for the low paid.

He told the Conservative Central Council meeting in Harrogate: "These councils are composed of representatives of employers, employees and independents and in the majority of cases the award is unanimous."

"Some of them are putting young people out of work and firms out of business by insisting on shoving wages up to levels that cannot be afforded. I sometimes wonder what the employers' representatives are doing and saying."

Two more weeks for rail inquiry

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Lord McCarthy's investigation into the British Rail "flexible rostering" dispute is expected to take another two weeks, and may then come down in late May and to increase television time before then. The campaign is designed to counter the widely-held belief that flexible rostering, rather than butler, slims down.

Mr Clifford Rose, British Rail board member for industrial relations, said that if the tribunal, the National Board of Railway and Canal Commissioners (Aslef), "We are in a mess."

The Railway Staffs National Tribunal, chaired by Lord McCarthy, meets again this morning to consider detailed answers from BR management to questions about the new system of working proposed for train drivers.

The tribunal is then likely to visit several locomotive running depots before giving a final verdict. British Rail's proposal to abolish the eight-hour day in favour of flexible hours ranging from seven to nine per shift.

That process could take up to two weeks, and Mr Rose calculated yesterday that the McCarthy report would not be ready before Easter. He remained sanguine that BR's arguments would win over the tribunal.

"We are confident we have made a case, and Lord McCarthy will have a hell of a job to come down against us," he said. "I have every confidence in the case, and that at the end of the day the tribunal will see the logic of it."

But at the weekend Mr Ray Buckton's Aslef general secretary expressed hope that Lord McCarthy would find in favour of the unions for the third successive time by recommending that the train drivers should keep their working agreement, perhaps with a flexibility within the eight-hour day.

Such a formula would enable BR to save some face, but it would effectively be a defeat for Sir Peter Parker, BR chairman, and for the much larger and more moderate National Union of Railwaymen, which has accepted flexible rostering for guards.

Slimmers to hear case for butter

By our Medical correspondent

As the butter versus margarine war intensifies, the Butter Information Council has said it plans to begin a magazine advertising campaign in late May and to increase television time before then. The campaign is designed to counter the widely-held belief that margarine, rather than butter, slims down.

Mr James Morton, the council's chairman, said: "I am amazed that intelligent, educated people think that margarine is a better product for slimmers. It is just not true and cannot be true scientifically for margarine and butter, both being fats, have the same number of calories per ounce."

The campaign will not venture into the vexed question of coronary heart diseases and its relation to unsaturated fats, or into the possible risks of malignant disease being caused by a diet very high in poly-unsaturated fats.

Medical reports, including one from the World Health Organisation, are expected soon to recommend a decrease in consumption of saturated fats, but there is caution about advocating any increase in taking poly-unsaturated fats as they have been implicated by circumstantial evidence in an increase in other diseases, particularly malignant disease of the large bowel.



Pearly kings and queens gathering yesterday for the thirtieth walk across Thames bridges in London to raise money for the Royal Association for Disability and Rehabilitation. A number of celebrities took part.

Supervision plea by heads

From Diana Geddes, Education Correspondent, Exeter

The Secondary Heads Association (SHA) appealed to local authorities and the Government yesterday to introduce as a matter of urgency measures to ensure adequate supervision of pupils during the midday break.

The need for such measures has been highlighted during the past few weeks by the chaos caused in schools as teachers refused to supervise pupils at midday as part of a campaign to force their pay claim to arbitration.

Launched supervision appears, legally to be a voluntary activity, and teachers do not therefore lose any pay if they refuse to undertake that duty. However, the head, acting in loco parentis, remains legally responsible for the safety of pupils while they are on school premises.

Speaking at the annual conference of the SHA in Exeter, Mr Geoffrey Goodall, president of the association, which represents two thirds of all secondary heads, said that the 1963 agreement on lunchtime supervision had become even more rickety with each bout of industrial action or spending cut.

"The head is left alone holding the baby, or babies, sometimes in siege conditions on several sites," he said.

It believed that schools should be provided with sufficient teaching staff to be able to treat midday supervision like a normal class; but that would cost money. Alternatively, a continental school day could be introduced, starting earlier and going through without a midday break until 1.30 or 2pm.

Eleven hundred teachers in Lincolnshire are continuing their industrial action today despite a return to normal working at national level (Our Peterborough Correspondent writes). They are members of the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers. They are demanding the withdrawal of instructions to headmasters during their pay dispute warning teachers taking part in sanctions that their names would be taken for breach of contract.

Thatcher talk lifts supporters' morale

From Ronald Kershaw, Harrogate

Within the space of about 35 minutes, the Prime Minister yesterday banished the Conservative blues of the Glasgow, Hillhead, by-election defeat and predicted a return to power at the next general election.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher roundly condemned the Government's opponents for eroding respect for the law and the values by which society lived. She was cheered by more than 2,000 delegates and devotees at the Conservative Party Central Council meeting at Harrogate. As a morale-lifting exercise the occasion was an unqualified success.

Mrs Thatcher dealt with Hillhead and law and order (in which she praised Mr William Whitelaw, our distinguished Home Secretary) the EEC, where she forecast "another budget battle ahead", and Britain's defence policy and disarmament.

The true lesson of Hillhead, the Prime Minister said, was that the voters had counted the cost but had not yet begun to glimpse the prize. "Voters who knew only too well the hard facts of life were offered easy solutions and a comfortable way out of the nation's problems by people who ought to have known better."

She applauded Mr Whitelaw's measures for extending the powers of the police, toughening the detention centre regime and reinstating the prison-building programme.

Mrs Thatcher expressed concern at the EEC becoming a source of controversy and the benefits of membership. She pointed out what had been achieved in strengthening political ability and parliamentary democracy in Europe. She referred to last week's refund of £813m and said: "All that was negotiated by us, not the Labour Party."

On the site left a crater 40ft deep and 90ft across, and showered debris over a housing estate of 20,000 people. The site is sealed off by firemen and police.

Dr Strang, who visited the tip, said he had not realized there were still large quantities of dangerous chemicals there.

He is disturbed that chemicals could get into water courses and the Firth of Forth and that the wind could carry pollution into Edinburgh.

Dr Strang said he had been assured that initial tests showed no arsenic or anti-frost present in the housing estate, but he said he had not seen the reports and called for a public statement.

Amnesty inquiry is sought

By Lucy Hodges

The trouble at the British section of Amnesty International looked likely to continue yesterday after call from a new council member for an inquiry into its affairs.

The plea came from Mrs Linda Howe, who represents East Anglia on the 26-member council which is now reduced to six after Saturday's resignation. Her call was made amid dark hints that outside organizations may have been conspiring to undermine the organization.

Mrs Howe, who resigned from the old council on February 27 over the choice of Mr Jeremy Thorpe as director, was re-elected at the British Section's annual meeting in south London on Saturday.

In a formal statement to the press she said she refused to speculate publicly on the nature of the evidence which would be given to such an inquiry.

She said that the vote of no confidence in the council in the wake of the dispute over the appointment of Mr Thorpe concerned responsibility rather than culpability.

The newly formed council will be working as a team together with Janet Johnstone (the new director), the membership and groups."

Allegations about outside intervention in the British Section of Amnesty are not new. Organizations being mentioned are the CIA and BOSS, the South African secret police.

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Science report

Galaxies which lead to oblivion

By The Staff of "Nature"

Galaxies, those "island universes" as the late Sir James Jeans once called them, come in many shapes and sizes. Stars cluster in these slowly-turning islands, with vast spaces between one island and the next.

The contemplation of them, in their slow drift away from one another in the expansion of the universe, is said to have led Sir James to religion.

Nowadays, evidence is accumulating that these islands are even more spectacular than Sir James imagined: at the centre of each may be a massive, compact object which steadily swallows matter in oblivion.

The latest evidence comes from the close observation of a Seyfert galaxy. Such galaxies have very bright, hot nuclei, and are in many ways similar to quasars — which are themselves probably early galactic nuclei. Seyferts may, in fact, be old quasars, but they are easier to observe because they are generally closer.

The Seyfert in question was NGC1068 and it was observed with a technique called "speckle interferometry" by a group from the University of Manchester, the Nuffield Radio — which are themselves probably early galactic nuclei. Seyferts may, in fact, be old quasars, but they are easier to observe because they are generally closer.

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INCURABLE?—Yes.

The British Home and Hospital for incurable specialists in looking after men and women suffering from progressive paralyzing diseases. They need very special care and attention.

Some are helpless, bedridden these unhappy ones have to be nursed, really cared for, with compassion, courtesy and patience.

UNHAPPY?—No.

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Some are helpless, bedridden these unhappy ones have to be nursed, really cared for, with compassion, courtesy and patience.

Crown Lane, Streatham, London SW16 3JD
PATRON HM QUEEN ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN MOTHER

Mary Rose sails again

Two men pioneering new uses for the camera have produced a photograph of Henry VIII's flagship Mary Rose on the high seas, months before she is due to be raised from the seabed.

The colour photograph of the Tudor warship sails billowing, is the latest product of the men behind the trick posters for Heineken Lager and Benson and Hedges cigarettes.

This week, with the approval of the Mary Rose Trust, Mr Robert Elsdale, photographer, and Alan Schmidt, fine arts expert, will start taking out fine art prints of their picture.

They will sell alongside a collection of 12 other "historic" ship photographs produced using the same technique, celebrating Maritime England Year, 1982.

Mr Schmidt said the secret of the photographs was the use of an advanced front projection system to produce a double exposure of a very accurate model with the image is then retouched before high-quality dye transfer printing. "We are trying to apply our technology so that it is virtually impossible to see how it has been done", he said.

The Maritime England series includes an AD 900 Saxon longship to the 1869 Cutty Sark racing under full sail off the south coast of England.

No way round writ irregularity

Bernstein and Another v Jackson and Another
Before Lord Justice Dunn and Lord Justice Goffe

[Judgment delivered March 19]

An irregularity in procedure caused by the non-renewal of a writ was not one which could be cured by invoking the provisions of Order 2, rule 1 of the Rules of the Supreme Court. The extension and renewal of a writ was governed exclusively by Order 6, rule 8.

The Court of Appeal so held in allowing an appeal by the first defendant, Mrs Maureen Jackson, from an order made by Mr Justice Lawson in chambers in Leeds District Registry. The first defendant and the plaintiffs, Mr Giles Bernstein and the Stanley Caminsky, were residents of South Africa.

The plaintiffs had obtained judgment for 6,000 rands against the first defendant in South Africa in May 1977. That judgment had not yet been paid.

The first defendant had an order to deposit with the Leeds Permanent Building Society which she had agreed to transfer to the plaintiffs in satisfaction of the South African judgment. That money was never transferred. On December 7, 1977 the first defendant issued a writ in England claiming the £3,000 and the building society was joined as second defendant.

On January 6, 1978 the registrar gave the plaintiffs leave to serve a notice of writ out of the jurisdiction but attempts to serve the notice failed.

On December 7, 1978 the time for service of the writ expired. No application was made to renew it.

The first defendant returned to England in 1978. On January 28, 1981 the registrar, on the plaintiffs' application, made an order for substituted service of the notice of the writ on the first defendant at the office of the second defendant's solicitors in Leeds.

Service in that manner was effected and the proceedings were filed within 14 days of the date of the writ. The first defendant did not acknowledge service or effect an appearance and in May 1981 judgment in default was signed against her.

In July 1981 the first defendant applied to set aside the order for substituted service of the notice of the writ and the judgment in default for irregularity. She also applied to strike out the action. The registrar adjourned the matter to the judge.

The judge held that the irregularity relied on, the non-renewal of the writ, was not one which he had jurisdiction to deal with under Order 2, rule 1.

He set aside the judgment and further ordered that the first defendant be given leave to defend the plaintiffs' action on condition that an acknowledgment of service or appearance was filed within 14 days.

Mr Gerald Lumley for the first defendant, Mr John M. Collins for the plaintiffs.

LORD JUSTICE DUNN said that Mr Lumley submitted that the case was not the one which fell within Order 2, rule 1. Alternatively, if it was, the judge should not have exercised his discretion under the rule.

The power to renew writs was contained in Order 6, rule 8. Accordingly, the writ was not valid for service after December 6, 1978 which was 12 months after the date of issue. Moreover, no application had been made to renew it and even if that had been made the judge could not extend the validity for more than 12 months from December 6, 1978.

While conceding that failure to extend the writ and the impossibility of extension did not render the writ null and void, he contended that it was invalid for service.

Furthermore, by his order, the judge had in fact obliged the first defendant to waive the irregu-

Law Report March 29 1982

No way round writ irregularity

While his Lordship completely understood the reason why the judge had made the order which he did and had sympathy for the plaintiffs, Lord Goffe came to the clear conclusion that Mr Lumley was right.

His Lordship did not think that the judge could have extended the validity of the writ under Order 6, rule 8, and that being the case, there was great force in the submission that Order 6, rule 8 provided a complete code for the extension and renewal of writs which was not the type of irregularity which was envisaged by Order 2, rule 1.

Even assuming that that could be done, in his Lordship's view, the irregularity in the present case was such a fundamental defect in procedure that the judge should not have exercised his discretion under Order 2, rule 1. Accordingly the appeal would be allowed and the writ and order for substituted service set aside.

LORD JUSTICE SLADE agreed.

Solicitors: Beauchamp Hyman Isaacs for Emsley Collins & Co, Leeds; Waterhouse & Co for Walker Morris & Co, Leeds.

Impossibility of plot

Regina v Crane and Another

Any suggestion that an offence of conspiracy could be wiped off by the occurrence of subsequent events was quite absurd, Mr Justice Peter Pain (sitting with Lord Justice Keir and Lord Justice Beldam) held in the Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) on March 18.

The cases where the courts had held that there could not be a conspiracy to do the impossible all referred to impossibilities at the time the conspiracy was entered into.

While in principle there had to be that time the offence was complete at that time.

Plaque to mark site of rambo

The plaque to mark the site of the Rambo movie set in the town of Rambo, California, was unveiled yesterday. The plaque was placed on the wall of the Rambo movie set, which was built in the town of Rambo, California. The plaque was unveiled by the town of Rambo, California, and the Rambo movie set. The plaque was unveiled by the town of Rambo, California, and the Rambo movie set.

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Training change ordered after firemen's deaths

By Donald Macintyre, Labour Correspondent

The London Fire Brigade has ordered changes in its training and operational procedures in the light of the two deaths of firemen last year.

The Home Office is also likely to come under renewed pressure to make breathing apparatus mandatory for every fireman entering a burning building following the death of Fireman Anthony Marshall, aged 26, who was killed in the blaze which destroyed Woolworth's in Wimbledon, south London, on April 30 last year.

But the confidential report into his death and that of Fireman Barry Trussell, who died after fighting a fire at Tooting Hospital three days earlier, also highlight what experts believe are common breaches of fire service regulations which might have saved the two men.

The report details a catalogue of hasty improvisations by men working their physical limits, unsupervised by some officers in charge of individual crews, confusion among senior officers about their own roles at the fire and as many as 40 different primary lapses from brigade fire fighting orders.

Fireman Marshall died on his own after being allowed to enter the burning store without breathing apparatus to take a rope to two colleagues on the second floor. He was not reported missing until one hour and 11 minutes after he had last been seen by another fireman.

Fireman Trussell, who was wearing breathing apparatus, was killed in a smoke-filled store containing 11 cylinders of oxygen, nitrogen and compressed air. Robert Luker, his colleague, heard a loud hissing and shouted to Mr Trussell to get out before he was driven out himself with head burns on his hands and neck.

In spite of his injuries Mr Luker went back into the store to try to find Mr Trussell before he was taken to the casualty department. Neither of the two men were wearing anti-flash protection, which is laid down as compulsory in Brigade Operational Note 6 for fires

in which cylinders are involved.

The reports do nothing to diminish the London Fire Brigade's reputation for outstanding bravery. According to the Fire Brigades Union, however, they raise serious questions about whether firemen are being put to unnecessary risk, especially where the lives of the public are not in danger.

Martin Gosnell, a Woolworth employee, who started the fire, was convicted of the manslaughter of Mr Marshall at the Old Bailey Central Criminal Court in December. During his summing up Mr Justice Tudor Price commented that "a fireman should not have been sent in without breathing apparatus. He should have gone in as a team and he should not have been left alone. Had it been realized that he had not come out, he might have been recovered sooner."

The brigade's report on the Wimbledon fire also notes that the roll boards, used to log which fire engine was used at any time for a roll call and were in any case incorrectly made out. And of the nine breathing apparatus sets held at the Wimbledon fire station there were records of only three having been given the daily check required by brigade orders.

The report also said that the brigade's officers at the fire were "engaged in command duties, and fire-fighting instead of sticking to their own specific tasks."

The Fire Brigades Union believes that many of the failures in the fire were repeated almost every day in the country's 63 brigades. The Health and Safety Executive declined a union request to prosecute the Greater London Council under the 1974 Health and Safety Act for the Wimbledon fire, which at its height involved 25 fire engines. The executive has been told, however, that the brigade is to follow the recommendations in the report to highlight the main breaches of fire-fighting procedures at the fire, which is laid down as compulsory in Brigade Operational Note 6 for fires

Mr Ronald Buller, London's Chief Fire Officer, has been recommended in the Brigade Report also to consider a new regulation to prevent operational failings not at present covered by existing regulations.

These include new procedures for ordering roll calls during fires to ensure that firemen are not missing; for all firemen to be accompanied when they enter a burning building; and for senior officers who arrived without being ordered to a fire to notify control room.

The Fire Brigades Union also claims that the death of Fireman Marshall underlines their contention for 10 years that no fireman should be allowed to enter a burning building without breathing apparatus. If Fireman Marshall had been wearing such apparatus, his whereabouts would have been recorded by a control officer. The apparatus would also have contained a distress signal unit.

After Tooting, the Union also proposed improved search and rescue drills because of the 10 minutes it took two fresh breathing apparatus crews to find Fireman Trussell in a building which was only 15 metres by six although it was cluttered with hospital equipment. Local union officials also want a minimum of five firemen on most fire engines.

The union's argument that manning levels endanger life is denied by the London Fire Brigade, which says that all recent examinations of manpower in London show that the current level of 6,000 is high enough to ensure that official Home Office standards of cover are maintained.

Mr Dennis Willmott, the brigade's deputy chief officer, emphasized yesterday that nearly all the errors during the two fatal fires last year had been shown to arise from crews not observing procedures.

Mr Michael Frodham, FBU national officer responsible for safety, yesterday blamed "economic cuts and employers' attitude to health and safety" for the "several problems that exist in the fire service throughout Britain."

Plague to mark clash of rambles

By Ronald Faux

The mass trespass of Kinder Scout, Derbyshire, 50 years ago next month is regarded by many who remain strong in leg and long in memory as the foundation stone of access to the countryside.

Mr Rothman, now aged 70, was a leader of the protest and received four months in prison for his trouble after the trespassers clashed with gamekeepers and police guarding the private grouse moor. Mr Rothman, a communist and still a keen rambler of open spaces, hopes that many of the original 400 who defied the law will turn up with him at Hayfield, Derbyshire, on April 24 for a mass ramble on to the moors where a plague will be invoked.

He recalled that 50 years ago the finest rambling country was out of bounds because a few individuals wanted to shoot there for 10 days a year. One united action of the day, he said, helped to force the landowners to negotiate, he said.

The trespass came after years of fruitless effort by rambling organizations opposing to direct action. The police attempted to serve an injunction on Mr Rothman restraining him from holding a meeting in Hayfield, but he evaded them on his bicycle.

The handful of gamekeepers could not prevent the massed ramblers reaching the plateau of Kinder Scout where they met fellow ramblers from Sheffield and Stockport. On their return they were met by police and six were arrested.

Mr Rothman recalled that at the trial in Derby they were given a total of 17 months' imprisonment for riotously assembling to disturb the public. The jury, he said, had a strong look of county gentlemen.

Mr Rothman insists that even today no one should be complacent about countryside access. The battle, he says, is not yet won.

Many areas of the Peak District, Wales and Scotland have no legal public access. Rights of way are obliterated or blocked by landowners and more than 1,000 square miles are held by the Ministry of Defence.

Red Rope, the left-wing walking and climbing club which is helping to organize the commemoration, added: "Walkers must be vigilant about their rights. With more leisure time for many, and increasing unemployment, pressure on our open spaces will get worse and the new Wildlife and Countryside Bill has not helped the position."

Public interest in the celebration has exceeded Mr Rothman's hopes. Between 5,000 and 6,000 ramblers are expected to turn out. Television and radio programmes are in preparation and there is evidence to show that although the trespassers have been forgiven their cause has not been forgotten.

Suspect drugs 'sold to Third World'

By Annabel Ferriman, Health Services Correspondent

Drugs which have been withdrawn from unrestricted sale in Europe are being sold in developing countries, where their side effects are causing death and deformity, a conference was told on Saturday.

Mr David Warburton, of the General and Municipal Workers Union, said that pharmaceutical firms, not only exploited poor nations by charging unnecessarily high prices for their drugs but also sold drugs which, without proper medical advice, were dangerous.

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While drug companies were selling drugs that were frequently useless or worse, essential drugs were not being produced because they were not sufficiently profitable.

"It is a fact that the expertise and products exist to eliminate the major health problems of the Third World. Smallpox, cholera, tuberculosis and other ailments can be dealt with but the drug firms put profits above the basic need for health protection," he said.

He said that the British drug industry was trying to get the patent life of new drugs in Britain extended from 20 to 25 years. During that period, companies charged exceptionally high prices for their drugs because no one else could make them.

Mr Stuart Holland, Labour MP for Vauxhall, told the conference on how to control the drug companies that he would like to see a future Labour government set up a National Health Corporation, which would produce drugs and equipment for the health service. He would also like to see greater control over the remaining companies.

Mr Warburton, who is president of the pharmaceutical division of the International Federation of Chemical, Energy and General Worker Unions, said that the federation would raise the issue of the drug companies' activities in the Third World with the World Health

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Minarets await a new home

Mr John Morley, director of Brighton Pavilion, surveying a fibre-glass minaret that has been removed from the building. The pavilion is being stripped of its fibre-glass minarets, not entirely faithful reproductions of John Nash's stone originals which decay made dangerous (Robin Young writes).

The four largest, which were over the banqueting room at the south end of the building now make a surrealistic sight in the builders' yard where they

await possible buyers in company with a solitary palm, survivor from the ornamental garden.

The fibre-glass has not weathered as well as was hoped. It has faded so that it now resembles concrete rather than stone. It was also causing leaks.

Mr Moley says all 16 minarets will eventually come down. He is open to offers, and even the architect in charge of the reconstruction has already expressed an interest in buying.

Barrow welcomes Trident

From John Chartres, Barrow-in-Furness

Barrovians, the 60,000-odd inhabitants of a town often regarded as an outpost of British industry, have cautiously welcomed the prospect of the Vickers shipyard will get the first contract to build four Trident submarine hulls.

Even if the contract is confirmed, it is unlikely to turn Barrow, with a 10 per cent unemployment rate, into a boom town. At best it will maintain the present level of employment, which is considerably better than in other shipbuilding areas like the Mersey and the Tyne.

Shipbuilding and Engineering (now part of the nationalized British Shipbuilders organization and having no connection with Vickers Ltd) emphasized that their part in the Trident programme would have no connection with weaponry.

That gives some comfort to local trade union leaders and to Mr Albert Booth, Labour MP for the constituency, whose natural instincts are anti-nuclear. Their dilemma is that 13,000 of their members and constituents work in the Vickers yard, heavily committed for many years to warship and especially submarine building. The Barrow Shipbuilding

Company, earlier known as Naval Construction and Armaments Company and later as Vickers, built the world's first successful submarine for a Mr Thorsten Nordenfelt, a Swedish industrialist, international arms supplier and a director of the original company, in 1884.

In 1901 the Navy's first submarine, Holland No 1, was built at Barrow. The company has built 30 submarines since, and hundreds of warships.

At present the yard is two thirds of the way through a continuous programme for the Navy's nuclear-powered fleet of hunter-killer submarines; 12 are already at sea, one at the fitting-out stage and three more being built. The yard has just tendered to build the seventeenth boat in the series. Two more such contracts are in prospect.

A project for an unlimited number of diesel-electric powered Type 2400 submarines is at the design stage. Vickers hope to sell them to the Navy to replace the obsolescent fleet of "Oberon" class conventionally powered submarines.

The Trident project may speed plans to build a covered submarine yard, at an estimated cost of between

£100m and £200m. A decision is awaited from the Department of Industry, the Ministry of Defence and British Shipbuilders, but it is expected it will create about 700 jobs for at least five years.

Mr Booth's first comment on the Trident 2 decision was that it amounted to "bad news" for his constituency. More jobs might have been created under the earlier Trident 1 programme, he said, and the building of the Trident hulls might interfere with the hunter-killer vessels' programme.

Vickers dispute that. They say they have ample facilities to cope with Trident, the hunter-killer programme, and as many non-nuclear powered Type 2400s as they can get orders for.

Local trade union leaders have not supported a call at last week's Scottish Labour Party conference for industrial action and civil disobedience in Barrow against Trident.

Mr David Mackenzie, local secretary of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, told The Times that he and other trade unionists had to face the fact that Barrow depended upon a lot of work from the building of warships and other weapons.

Scarman calls for spirit of conciliation

By Lucy Hodges

Lord Scarman told community relations councils on Saturday that their job was to conciliate and to bind wounds, not to "stick the dagger into the body politic or, if the dagger is there, to work it into the wound."

He told a special conference of community relations councils in London, organized by the National Association of Community Relations Councils on issues arising out of his report into the Brixton riots, that the ultimate objective of councils should be to "help us in this island to achieve and maintain one system of law."

Lord Scarman, who was clearly addressing Britain's 100 community relations councils about their role in mending the wounds left by last year's rioting, said he was troubled about the national standing of the councils.

Lord Scarman, as many have done before him, advised community relations councils not to become merely spokesmen for minority groups but to be prepared to speak to them as well. They had to bridge the generation gap and involve the young so that they were not left to the age-old British strategy of rioting.

Lord Scarman said the police had to be accountable and they should consult before mounting operations against street crime.

It was disclosed on Saturday that Commander Brian Fairbairn, head of L division, which includes Brixton, has agreed to terms of reference for the new police consultative committee in Brixton which say that he will consult the community on general matters of policing policy and operations.

The terms of reference add: "Save in exceptional cases the commander will give prior notice of his intention to mount major police operations. On these occasions, where circumstances do not permit prior notice to be given, the commander may be required to account retrospectively to the committee for the particular types of operation mounted."

It is understood that Commander Fairbairn did not want the police to be forced to consult on general matters of policing policy and operations, and wanted to keep some discretion.

Lord Scarman told the community relations council they must ensure the police consultative committees did not become talking shops. "They must be based upon statute," he said. "They must have an independent legal existence arising from an act of Parliament."

"I did think that possibly the whole process of consultation could be tackled by administrative means but the Brixton experience has convinced me that this just will not do. The fact that formal liaison broke down in Brixton in 1977-78 played a great part in the failure of the police to appreciate in the early months of 1981 that the situation was so tense that they could not conceivably mount the Swamp 81 operation without local consultation to test the temperature of the water."

Lord Scarman said the community relations council they must ensure the police consultative committees did not become talking shops.

CRE 'needs to sharpen impact'

The Commission for Racial Equality needed to improve its performance and sharpen its impact to fight serious discrimination, Mr David Lane, the commission's outgoing chairman, said yesterday. At the annual meeting of the United Kingdom Immigrant Advisory Service in Leicester, he said that the commission had achieved a lot but faced a "hard road ahead."

Lord Scarman said the community relations council they must ensure the police consultative committees did not become talking shops.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

The royal household cuts costs

By Annabel Ferriman

Economies are being sought in the Royal Household because the Queen has had to make up deficits in the household accounts from her own private wealth (Annabel Ferriman writes).

The increase in the Civil List for next year will be eight per cent below the present rate of inflation, taking the total expenditure on the Royal Family up to £4.7m.

Buckingham Palace said yesterday that the economies at the Palace were part of a general policy which had been operated for several years. Last year the staff was reduced by 20 to 346 and this year staffing would again be one area where economies would be considered.

New equipment such as word processors to help in answering letters has also been installed and some clearing work has been put out to private contractors.

The gap between income and expenditure in 1980 was £108,000 and in 1981 £82,000. A deficit is also expected this year.

Boat boys turn up safely

Four Boys were safe yesterday after spending a freezing night in their leaking boat. A big hunt was launched after the four failed to return from fishing.

Police said the boy's boat had sprung a leak near Wareham Channel, Poole, Dorset. They managed to beach the boat on mud, and set ashore in the morning.

The boys were Alan Richardson, aged 15, Paul Wilson, aged 14, Lee Fisher, aged 14, all of Upton near Poole, and a 16-year-old, north Devon, three people who failed to return from a fishing trip on Saturday arrived back safely yesterday.

Professor Colin McCabe, a former Cambridge don who was at the heart of a dispute over English teaching, is suing Dr John Harvey, also a don, in the high court for alleged slander and libel.

Professor McCabe, who is now at Strathclyde University, complains of statements made to newspapers by Dr Harvey, a Fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and a member of the University's English faculty board. Dr Harvey is defending the action.

Don in teaching dispute to sue

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Policeman suspended

Chief Inspector Leslie Matthews-Sroud, aged 48, who was fined £50 by magistrates at Staines, for vandalizing a telephone box outside his home, has been suspended from duty. The officer, who denied the charge, plans to appeal.

Motor cycle training

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents is to take over motor cycle training following the Royal Automobile Club's decision to end its scheme.

Train hits car
A motorist and his wife escaped serious injury on Saturday when their car was hit by a goods train at a level crossing at Hemhill, Faversham in Kent. Police said Mr David Forster, aged 31, believed the although the crossing's automatic half barriers were down, the train had already passed.

Provincial Building Society

Notice to Existing and Prospective Borrowers and Investors

Notice to Existing and Prospective Borrowers

Provincial Building Society hereby gives notice that the rates of interest applicable to existing mortgage accounts and outstanding offers of advance are to be reduced by 1.50% with effect from 1st April 1982.

Where a mortgage deed specifies a period of notice before an increase in the rate of interest applicable to it is effective then the same period of notice shall apply to the implementation of this reduction and will commence on 1st April 1982.

For the purposes of this notice an outstanding offer of advance means an offer of advance of further advance dated prior to 31st March 1982.

The new rate of interest and revised repayment figure applicable to an existing mortgage and all outstanding offers completed on or before 31st March 1982 will be notified in each borrower's annual statement of account which will be sent during January 1983.

Any borrower suffering hardship and requiring an earlier review of a repayment figure should communicate with the Society.

Where an outstanding offer of advance has not been taken up by 31st March 1982 the new rate of interest and revised repayment figure will be quoted in the statement sent to each borrower after completion.

Prospective borrowers requiring information relating to the effect of this notice prior to completion should contact the Branch of the Society which issued the offer of advance or the Society's Head Office.

In Option Mortgage cases the appropriate subsidy will apply.

Notice to Investors

Provincial Building Society hereby gives notice that the rates of interest paid in all departments will be reduced by 1.00% per annum with effect from 1st April 1982.

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Begin and Sharon defy international criticism

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem, March 28

The Israeli Government today defied international criticism of its new security measures in the occupied West Bank by making a public declaration that "the policy in Judea, Samaria and Gaza will continue without demerit."

The declaration was issued after a meeting of the Cabinet which was addressed by Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister, and Mr Ariel Sharon, the Defence Minister, who have provided the driving force behind the struggle against the PLO.

After declaring that West Bank and Gaza Arabs who observed the law and kept the peace would have their safety guaranteed and be accorded assistance, the Government added firmly: "No act of violence or disturbances of the peace or order will be tolerated."

During the session, Mr Begin condemned the Peace Now demonstration held last night in Tel Aviv in which about 8,000 Israelis gathered to protest against the harsh tactics being employed in the occupied territories. Political sources said that Mr Begin was particularly infuriated by two slogans shouted at the rally: "Halt the occupation" and "The Golan is Syrian."

The rally was the largest of its kind seen in Israel for many months. At one point the illegal Palestinian flag was raised alongside that of David and Israeli demonstrators waved banners saying: "Peace not annexation" and "how many years can some people stay before they are allowed to be free?"

Mr Tzvi Reshef, one of the founders of Peace Now, told the crowd: "Oppression leads to violence and violence leads to bloodshed. The government must see that a large public is against its oppressive policies."

The demonstration high-

lighted the deep division caused in Israeli society by the West Bank crisis, and today Mr Begin bitterly attacked Labour Knesset members who took part. Meanwhile, in a speech delivered in Ashdod, Mr Shimon Peres, the Labour leader, gave a warning against the dangers of turning the West Bank into an Arab ghetto.

Mistakenly reviewed the danger that the present wave of violent protest will spread from the West Bank and Gaza into Israel proper on Tuesday when the 600,000 Israeli Arabs have been urged to hold a one-day strike against Israeli policies in the occupied territories.

The strike is planned to coincide with the sixth anniversary of Land Day, the occasion when Israeli Arabs commemorated a demonstration against the threatened expropriation of their lands inside Israel in which six Arabs were killed by Israeli security forces in 1976.

Diplomats regard the growing involvement of Israel's Arab minority in the upsurge of Palestinian unrest as a highly significant development. Already, four Arabs in the occupied territories have been injured in violent demonstrations held in solidarity with West Bank Palestinians.

Today's Cabinet session took place against a backdrop of continued but diminished unrest in the West Bank, and further severe Israeli actions against radical leaders. All three elected Arab mayors dismissed from their town halls in recent days have been faced with new restrictions.

These were issued yesterday and affect Mr Karim Khalaf, of Ramallah, who has been placed under town arrest in Jericho, after visiting his wife there, and Mr Ibrahim al-Bireh, who was arrested in his house in El-Bireh.

Today Mr Bassam Shaka of Nablus was also ordered to remain in his home until the present disturbances are over, but the Israeli authorities deny that this constitutes house arrest.

The three main Arabic newspapers published in East Jerusalem have again been prohibited by the Army from circulating in the West Bank. In Nablus, the largest occupied Arab town, employees in the town hall who refused to work under the Israeli mayor appointed as mayor, have been threatened with up to six months' imprisonment.

□ Tel Aviv: The Israeli Cabinet named Mr Dan Meridor, aged 34, to replace Mr Ayre Naoor as Secretary (Moshe Brilliant writes). Mr Naoor, who is facing a civil service disciplinary tribunal following allegations of unacceptable behaviour, submitted his resignation in December 31, but denied it was connected with the proceedings.

The new Secretary was nominated by Mr Begin. Like Mr Naoor, he is a Herut Party activist.

□ Beirut: Mr Yasser Arafat, leader of the PLO, said last night the situation in the Middle East could blow up in a result of Israeli practices in occupied Arab territories (Reuters reports).

In a message to Palestinians in the occupied territories, quoted by the Palestinian news agency Wafa, he said: "The Palestinian revolution... will not stand idle in face of the criminal persistence in implementing Zionist and imperialist plans against our people in our occupied territory."

"Let the whole world know, and I say it quite clearly, that the situation in the entire area is liable to explode in face of this terrorist occupation and the repressive, fascist methods and Nazi crimes."



Thousands protest at US policies

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington, March 28

Tens of thousands of demonstrators took to the streets across the United States this weekend to protest against American policy in El Salvador.

The biggest rally was in Washington, where a crowd estimated at 23,000 by the police, and up to 50,000 by the organizers, marched to Lafayette Square, near the White House, to demand an end to American economic and military aid to the civil-military junta in El Salvador.

Other demonstrations took place in Dallas, Denver, Los Angeles and Philadelphia. They were reminiscent of the anti-war protests during the Vietnam conflict, and provided tangible evidence of the concern felt by many Americans that the United States is being sucked into deeper military and political involvement in Central America.

Recent polls have shown that an overwhelming majority of Americans are against United States military intervention. Marchers in Washington chanted: "No draft, no war, hands off El Salvador", and carried banners urging "US Out Of Salvador".

The demonstrators, many of whom had come in buses from other cities, resented more than 40 years of civil rights and religious groups.

"We want an end to all United States rights aid to El Salvador", Mr Robert Costa, one of the organizers said. "We believe the election process is a sham. Once again, the American people are being misled by the media and the politicians."

The demonstration was almost peaceful. The atmosphere was festive, and the crowd joined in singing and dancing in the beautiful spring weather.

It is still unclear whether a date and venue have been agreed for top-level talks between the United States and Nicaragua.

Last Friday, Mexico, which has been acting as a go-between in contacts involving the United States, Nicaragua

Shuttle on course to land today

From Piers Akerman, Houston, March 28

The third mission of the space shuttle Columbia has been a complete success despite a series of mechanical failures, officials from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Nasa) said today.

The reusable space orbiter has doubled the amount of time it spent aloft on either of the two earlier missions and scientists with experiments on board are satisfied with Columbia's performance.

The astronauts, Colonel Jack Lousma and Colonel Gordon Fullerton, have been cleared to land their craft at the United States White Sands missile range in New Mexico at 20.27 EST tomorrow.

The crew will fire the shuttle's main engine as they pass over the Indian Ocean during the shuttle's 115th orbit of the Earth about one hour before they are due to land. The thrust of the shuttle's rockets will take the craft out of orbit and into the Earth's atmosphere midway over the Pacific. After a searing reentry it will glide for 1,000 miles over the California coast and down across the south-western United States before landing in New Mexico.

Nasa flight controllers are hoping to test the shuttle's landing capabilities in moderate crosswinds. As shuttle training aircraft will be flown over the White Sands missile range at dawn, tomorrow to check the local weather. If necessary, the craft could be brought down one orbit or 90 minutes early. But the astronauts need six hours' or four complete orbits' notice to prepare the shuttle for an earlier landing.

If there are dust storms in the landing area, the shuttle management team would prefer to keep Columbia in orbit an extra day or more rather than risk a landing on the concrete runways at either Edwards Air Force Base in California, or the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida.

The shuttle has sufficient food and fuel reserves on board to safely stay aloft for a further 72 hours.

The primary objective of the shuttle's third mission, tests of the craft's ability to withstand extreme ranges of temperatures as it tilted and rotated towards the Sun was a total success, Mr Neil Hutchinson the flight director said today. The 45th remote controlled arm which was used to pluck experiments from Columbia's cargo bay and hold them outside the space shuttle, also operated without a hitch.

An important part of today's programme for the astronauts was a successful test of the auxiliary power unit which was shut down during the launch because of overheating. The power unit, one of three on board, provides hydraulic power to Columbia's wing and rudder controls during the gliding approach to the landing strip.

Journalists fight back in Poland

Warsaw, March 28

About 50 Polish journalists have sent an open letter to the editor of the Warsaw daily *Zycie Warszawy* protesting against the formation of a long-term professional law journalists' association. The protesters, who all signed their names, said the new Association of Journalists of People's Poland did not represent the professional and creative interests of Polish journalists.

The organization, which toes the line of Poland's martial law rulers, was legalized on Wednesday after the abolition of the former association which was accused of promoting anti-communist and anti-state activity.

"We declare that the activity of the main board of the (former) association was one of the brightest points in the history of Polish journalism," the protesters said.

"This fact cannot be altered by official lies, and attempts at presenting the dissolution of a democratic organization as meeting the demands of the people involved."

Mr Janusz Stefanowicz, the editor of *Zycie Warszawy* has called for a dialogue between the Government, the suspended Solidarity free trade union and the Roman Catholic Church to avert what he said could be years of passive political resistance. He said opposition forces had backed away from direct confrontation because of martial law and were thinking instead of a long-term campaign of resistance by inertia.

This long-term conspiracy rested on the assumption that the military and communist establishment would eventually disintegrate, Mr Stefanowicz said. "This is based on the expectation that resistance will get stronger and on a gradual erosion of the mainstays of power — that the military might tire of replacing the civilian authorities and the civilian authorities may not succeed in rebuilding their administration."

He said such a scenario could be avoided if all sides, including the Roman Catholic Church, embarked on a dialogue.

□ London: Mr Lech Walesa, the detained Solidarity leader, has become more nervous, but "will not bend" to pressure from the Polish authorities, according to an interview with his wife published in *The Sunday Times* yesterday (Our Foreign Staff writes). The interview was carried out shortly before the christening of Maria Viktorovna, the Walesas' seventh child.

Mrs Danuta Walesa, who has seen her husband three times since his arrest, said: "Although he had been asked to appear on television many times 'to calm public opinion' with an appeal, Leszek [Lech] wouldn't even hear of it. Now the authorities 'practically only talk to him about trifles, things of no importance. They do this to test his mental state and to humiliate him'."

Brezhnev health fears renewed in Moscow

From Michael Binyon, Moscow, March 28

The Russians yesterday cancelled a visit here by President Ali Nasser Muhammad of South Yemen due to begin tomorrow, saying simply that it had been postponed by mutual agreement.

No reason was given for the announcement, but Western observers suggest the change has been made to allow President Brezhnev time to rest after the strain of his four-day visit to Tashkent last week. The Soviet leader, who is 75, returned to Moscow on Friday, but Soviet television did not show his arrival, a break with tradition.

President Muhammad was due to begin a working visit to Moscow on Tuesday, while a senior Soviet party official was visiting Aden. His country is linked to the Soviet Union by a treaty of friendship.

Mr Brezhnev took part in a lengthy ceremony and made a 45-minute speech in Tashkent, as well as visiting two factories and a farm and meeting workers and party leaders. His trip came shortly after his address to the Soviet Trade Union Congress in Moscow. Mr Brezhnev's health is frail and he needs long and frequent periods of rest, between official engagements. He looked tired as he boarded the aircraft to leave Tashkent.

A state visit by President Ciscard d'Estaing of France three years ago was also postponed at short notice, and French diplomats were told then that Mr Brezhnev had influenza.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Coup trial slander claim fails

Madrid — A magistrate has dismissed a slander charge brought against two journalists by one of the officers on trial for last year's attempted coup, the liberal *Diario 16* newspaper reported here today. (Harry Debellus writes).

The decision cleared *Diario 16's* editor, Señor Pedro Ramirez, and a reporter, Señor Adolfo Salvador. They had been accused in connection with a front-page article in the newspaper which reported that one of the trial defendants, Captain Carlos Alvarez-Arenas, threatened to shoot any of his troops who backed out on the night of the uprising.

The article was published on the first anniversary of the unsuccessful coup, four days after the opening of the court martial of those who allegedly took part in it.

Tourists flee freak rains

Alice Springs — Three days of heavy rain has turned the dusty roads of central Australia into quagmires, forcing several hundred tourists to leave by air.

Police here said that most roads were impassable to all but four-wheel drive vehicles because 11.3in of rain had fallen since Thursday although no serious flooding had been reported.

Security watch on Mitterrand



Paris — Security measures have been tightened around President Mitterrand and his Cabinet in view of an April 1 — deadline — on an ultimatum from "Carlos", known terrorist (above). The ultimatum followed the arrest on February 16 in Paris of a couple belonging to Carlos's organization.

In it "Carlos" or Illich Ramirez Sanchez, demanded the release of Bruno Brequet and Magdalena Kop arrested or allegedly faked documents and carrying weapons. Their trial is due in Paris shortly.

Reagan slides in popularity

New York — A majority of Americans hope President Reagan will not seek a second term in office, according to an opinion poll in the *Time* magazine. Of 1,019 people interviewed in mid-March, 52 per cent hoped he would not seek reelection and 31 per cent hoped he would. Fears about a nuclear war and worries about recession and jobs were given as reasons.

SDP formed in Spain

Madrid — Spain's social democrats, led by Señor Francisco Fernandez Ordones, a renegade centre party politician who was twice minister of the central Government, have formed a new party, the Social Democratic Action Party (PAD) at the end of a three-day congress (Harry Debellus writes).

Conceived as a hinge between the ruling Centre Democratic Union and the Opposition Socialist Workers Party it will put up its first general election.

Jakarta bans 'Australian'

Jakarta — Indonesia is banning circulation of the newspaper *The Australian* because it has carried articles on the newly incorporated province of East Timor, which the Government considers unfavourable. Distributors said bans on other foreign papers were being considered.

MPs questioned on union links

Ankara — Martial law officials in Istanbul have begun interrogating 15 former deputies of the now-abolished Republican People's Party in connection with an investigation of 132 former RPP Deputies and Mr Bulent Ecevit, the former Prime Minister. They are accused of sharing "the ideology of the Progressive Trade Union Confederation".

In the pink

Ibiza — President Reagan's younger daughter, Patty, following in her parents' footsteps, is acting a small part in the latest of the *Pink Panther* films being shot on this Mediterranean Island. The United States Secret Services provided nine body guards.

Iran claims 8,000 Iraqi dead

Tehran, March 28

Iran lost 33 men and 330 prisoners or casualties since Iran launched its offensive last Monday, the daily *Ettelaat* newspaper reported today.

Iran took 13,000 prisoners and left 8,000 dead and 12,000 wounded during action west of Shush and Dezful in the oil province of Khuzestan, the newspaper said. It also claimed that Shush, Dezful, Andimehk and Haft-Tappeh were now beyond the range of Iraqi fire after the capture of two strategic Iraqi bases, one of which was said to be equipped with ground-to-air missiles threatening the entire region.

The Iraqi news agency said that its forces repulsed a large-scale Iranian offensive in the Dezful and Shush areas early today and quoted an Iraqi military commander as saying that his forces had beaten back enemy troops and had then started to pursue and destroy them. The Iranians suffered heavy casualties and material damage, he said.

Tehran radio today reported that more than 5,000 Iraqi prisoners had been captured during the third phase of the offensive which began at Dawn yesterday, but said that the Iranian Army headquarters had not yet supplied the list of total Iraqi losses since yesterday because the two armies were still fighting.

According to an Iranian military communique issued today, senior Iraqi officers were among those taken prisoner, including General Dakhil Ali Helali, operational commander of the Reghabish region.

Other successes claimed by Iran include the wiping out of three Iraqi armoured brigades and an Iraqi aircraft was shot down yesterday afternoon bringing the total to 14 destroyed since last Monday.

□ Beirut: President Saddam Hussein of Iraq called today for a ceasefire in the Gulf war and settlement by peaceful means, which will guarantee just, historical and legitimate rights, the official Iraqi news agency said.

Before the latest fighting started, Iraqi setbacks on the battlefield after 18 months of war seemed to be pushing it into concessions to try to tempt Iran to the negotiating table. — AFP and Reuters.

Summit will focus on EEC jobless

From Ian Murray, Brussels, March 28

The plight of Europe's 10 million unemployed is likely to dominate discussions between the 10 EEC heads of government when they meet here for the Community's silver jubilee summit tomorrow.

The meeting will begin after a series of fine speeches, a good lunch and a round of mutual congratulations on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Treaty of Rome. When it gets down to business, however, it will have to address itself to the most serious economic crisis the Community has ever had to face.

The need to form a common front, especially with the June summit at Versailles involving the United States and Japan, undoubtedly helped to sweep aside very temporarily the bitter dispute over Britain's EEC budget contribution. This subject will certainly be raised by Mrs Thatcher during the course of the meeting, and could well be discussed in the margins, but it will not be allowed to wreck the European solidarity movement at the summit.

Mr Wilfried Martens, the Belgian Prime Minister, who will preside at the summit, has, however, sent a letter to his peers inviting them to face up to the circumstances which have led to the EEC being in a perpetual state of crisis since its creation.

The letter underlines the fact that the Community has not yet got a real common commercial policy, real monetary solidarity, nor common actions to assure support of industrial potential. He therefore intends to pursue three "grand themes" during the meeting.

These are: creating an economic climate to attract investment and to resolve the unemployment problem; defining economic and commercial relationships with the United States and Japan and developing the European Monetary System (EMS).

The three subjects are inextricably linked and have formed the basis of a great deal of hollow Community promises and verbiage in the past. Mr Martens hopes that the growing urgency of the situation — European unemployment is of course to exceed 11 million by the time of the Versailles summit — will help to concentrate minds more meaningfully this time.

Miss Kitson was accompanied to South Africa by her father's mental and physical condition deteriorated since she last saw him two years ago. He had told her that his health was poor and that opportunities for exercise were inadequate. It had been difficult to talk to her father because they were separated by a glass screen, had to raise their voices to make themselves heard and were watched all the time by "intimidating" warders.

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Transparent honesty: An early voter in San Salvador casting his ballot in a see-through box.

Guatemala poll promised

Guatemala City, March 28

Guatemala's new military rulers have promised to hold general elections for a new Government, but have not fixed a date.

General Horacio Maldonado Schaad, one of the three-man junta which seized power last Tuesday, said at the weekend that elections would be called "as soon as possible".

General Maldonado, who is also Interior Minister, said he had ordered steps to be taken to stop human rights abuses. He also said that the command had urgent orders to find persons "kidnapped" under the previous administration.

'Intimidation' on Pretoria jail visit

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg, March 28

Miss Amanda Kitson, the British daughter of Mr David Kitson, who had been in prison in South Africa since 1964, serving a 20 year sentence for sabotage, flew home tonight after being allowed to see and speak to her father, but not to touch him, in his top-security jail in Pretoria.

In a separate development, eight young white South Africans arrested last year under the security laws have been released without charge.

Miss Kitson told a press conference that her father's mental and physical condition deteriorated since she last saw him two years ago. He had told her that his health was poor and that opportunities for exercise were inadequate. It had been difficult to talk to her father because they were separated by a glass screen, had to raise their voices to make themselves heard and were watched all the time by "intimidating" warders.

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حزب الشعب

Coup trial slander claim fails

Madrid—A magistrate has dismissed slander charges brought against two journalists by one of the officers involved in last year's attempted coup, the liberal *Diario 16* newspaper reported here yesterday. (Harry Debellin)

The decision cleared *Diario 16* editor, Señor Pedro Muñoz, and a reporter, Señor Adolfo Salvador. They had been accused in connection with a front-page article in the newspaper which reported that one of the defendants, Captain José Álvarez Arenas, threatened to shoot any of his supporters who backed out on the night of the uprising.

The article was published on the first anniversary of the unsuccessful coup, four days after the opening of a trial martial of those who allegedly took part in it.

Tourists flee peak rains

Alcázar, Spain. — Thousands of heavy rain have turned dusty roads of central Spain into quagmires, forcing several hundred tourists to leave by air.

Police here said that the rain was so heavy that it was impossible to drive a four-wheel drive vehicle on the roads. A rain gauge in Alcázar recorded 1.3 in of rain in the last 24 hours. A heavy rain was reported.

Security watch in Mitterrand



Paris. — Security measures have been heightened around President Mitterrand as he returns to Paris after a trip to the United States. The President is expected to arrive in Paris on Friday. The trip was his first since leaving office in 1981.

Reagan slides in popularity

New York. — A majorities of Americans have said that President Reagan will not lose a second term in office, according to a new poll. The poll was conducted by the Gallup Organization. It showed that 65 per cent of Americans believe Reagan will win a second term.

SDP formed in Spain

Madrid. — Social Democrats have formed a new political party in Spain. The party is called the Spanish Democratic Party (SDP). It was founded by a group of former members of the Socialist Workers' Party.

Jakarta bans 'Australian'

Jakarta. — A ban on the publication of the *Australian* newspaper has been imposed in Indonesia. The ban was issued by the Indonesian government. It was said that the newspaper had published articles that were "defamatory" to the Indonesian government.

MPs questioned on union links

Ankara. — Turkish MPs have been questioned about their links with trade unions. The questioning was part of an investigation into alleged corruption and misuse of public funds. The MPs were asked to provide details of any financial transactions with unions.

In the pink

President Reagan's daughter, Patricia, is acting as a bridesmaid in the wedding of a friend. The wedding took place in a private ceremony. Patricia was seen in a pink dress.



Beyond the façade . . . the reluctant Grand Old Man

Tonight, in a fanfare of William Walton music sounding out in churches, concert rooms and halls, the British musical world will be honouring its most loved and respected composer on his 80th birthday. The festivities have prompted Sir William to pay one of his rare visits to this country from the island of Ischia, where he now lives.

He stays at the Savoy, and when not out attending rehearsals receives callers, a tall, wiry, slightly frail figure in velvet carpet slippers and red polo-neck sweater. "No," he says, in defiance of all evidence, "I do not listen to my own music. I have been doing that for well over 50 years. It's too much of a good thing." The remark is characteristic of a manner that is both contained and laughingly self-deprecating. Walton speaks slowly, short staccato utterances, neither wise quote nor pun, but bearing a little of both.

William Walton was born in Oldham, Lancashire, the second of four children. His father was a choir master and singing teacher who rapped his knuckles with a ring if he sang badly. His mother had a fine contralto voice and the Walton home was staunchly Church of England. There was little money. His older brother Noel was sent to grammar school, but funds ran out before it came to Billy's turn so he went to the local board school instead. By 12 he was already writing music of his own, and a voice trial won him a place at Christ Church Cathedral Choir School in Oxford. (The train was late, and money for the ticket, drunk away by his father, had to be borrowed; luck saw to it that the choir school dean gave him a second chance.)

His broad Lancashire accent was soon teased out of him and because he found playing an instrument torture he continued composing, earning a series of awards that kept him on at choir school and later made him the university's youngest undergraduate since Henry VIII.

If luck intervened then, it was in the form of the Sitwell family. In 1919, Walton, a reluctant scholar, met Sacheverell, the youngest of the Sitwells, and when he was sent down before his degree, it was Sacheverell who offered him a bed at 2 Carlyle Square, "until you find something more permanent".

Walton stayed nearly 15 years. Oldham receded, in his attic room he sat and wrote the pieces that were to make his name, sounding them out on a piano, while downstairs he met the literary and musical lions who formed the glittering twenties — Constant Lambert, Siegfried Sassoon, Sir Thomas Beecham. He was introduced to Diaghilev, George Gershwin, Vladimir Dukelsky, soon after his 20th birthday, fashionable London perched on uncomfortable gilt chairs in the drawing room to hear his accompaniment to "Edith Sitwell's poems: *Facade*. The pale, silent young man who Osbert Sitwell had affectionately described as having "something of the air of an elegant and handsome snipe" had proved his patron's trust.

In a biographical film about him, last year, Peter Quennell, an early friend, remarked that the Sitwells' patronage was not always easy to bear. They liked to have control. (Walton himself has said: "I was a scrounger and scrounge I did for quite a time.") Certainly the Sitwells were not best pleased when Walton was taken up by Lady Winborne, London's foremost hostess, and their friendship suffered.

Walton's music, however, did not. Alice Winborne made him work. The Thirties and early Forties were fruitful years: not just *Belshazzar's Feast* but the *First Symphony*, the *Violin Concerto* as well as the *Coronation March* for George VI. By the end of the war, which was spent driving ambulances "very badly," Walton no longer had any need to scrounge. His output had been enlarged by superb and popular film music, the best of it the result of collaboration with Laurence Olivier, that produced *Henry V*, *Richard III* and *Hamlet*. The two became friends.

"I found the task terrifying," says Walton. "You always felt you had to do your best for Olivier. But he was marvellous to work for." Walton's life, anyway, was set for a change. Alice Winborne died in 1948, and the British musical world was beginning to exact duties from its favoured composer. Walton needed to escape.

On a visit for the Performing Right Society to Argentina he met Susan Gil Paso, daughter of a Buenos Aires businessman. "Another stage of luck," she was 26 years younger and totally unmusical — "My real

virtue," she says. He married her and brought her back with him, not to the London of the Sitwells and *Facade*, but to Italy. Sachie had introduced him to Amalfi; Alice Winborne had taken him to Ravenna.

It was to the Bay of Naples that he now returned, drawn by the light that had first enchanted him and which remains to this day vital. "That light has been so very important to my life," he says, "particularly because I spend such long hours looking out at it."

The Times Profile: Sir William Walton, 80 today

Ed to sow, and protected by a natural barrier of rock. Here clinging to a cliff face like a barely visible nest of grey stone, they built what is today a marvellous house. Around the fringe of their land they placed a reef of smaller cottages, ideal as protection against encroaching tourists, and bringing in a secure income in summer lets.

In between they laid down a veritable Eden: lily ponds, fountains, a Mexican tropical bed, a rock garden, a patch of rare ferns, all supervised by Lady Walton, mulched and hoed by two gardeners. From his musical travels, often conducting his own work, Walton sent back plants. He also installed a tiny funicular to carry guests up the cliff to the swimming

pool, set in an olive grove high above the sea.

It is no surprise that the Waltons rarely leave it, even if in the last few years the life has sometimes been lonely. Walton spends much of his time in his sound-proofed studio, at work, or listening (on the hi-fi bought by friends for his seventieth birthday) to music, either romantic Italian operas or the work of contemporaries to know what they are doing. Lady Walton shops, gardens or sits at the third and final panel of a remarkable tapestry, a four-metre long copy of a sixteenth century canvas of the vanished state home of Stokely Carmichael, complete with small dogs, fountains and courting couples.

For all his self-imposed foreign exile, Walton is still, to the British public, the most English of composers, as loved for the great vibrant chords of his celebratory marches as for the mixture of astingency, rhythmic suppleness and intense romanticism of his orchestral music. Critics have said that Walton has not changed musically in 60 years; but that, reply his admirers, is precisely the point about him: he has not felt the need to change. Ahead of his time in the Twenties with *Portsmouth Point* and *Facade* — when he burst, as one musician put it, on the world with "all the champagne fizz of a Poultice in Paris" — he has simply gone on writing his own music at his own pace ever since.

All of it bears his own particular mark. "People are quick to look for musical influences," says Alan Frank, for years his musical publisher at Oxford University Press. "But you have to be careful with Walton. You can say Elgar, Sibelius or Prokofiev but then discover that he had not even heard much of their music when he was first writing."

It has not always been a smooth musical path. Walton, whose early choral training gave him a lasting love for church music, also wanted to write opera. His first, *Troilus and Cressida* opened in 1954 to a bad start: at the Scala in Milan it was hissed, and in London, Sir Malcolm Sargent, conducting at Covent Garden, had not attended enough rehearsals. Its reception was not warm.

Later, Walton wrote a second, short, opera called *The Bear*. Though well-liked it had not been greeted as the small masterpiece some critics believe it to be, and Walton has not written another. "I cannot find a librettist," he says. "It takes such a long time to write an opera. You can't afford to make mistakes."

The film music, too, ended in a certain regret. The triumphs of the Olivier collaboration were followed in the Sixties by an invitation to write the music for the *Battle of Britain*. United Artists complained that what he wrote was not long enough. He had their eye on publishing an LP, and Walton had turned in just 20 minutes of music. In the ensuing disagreement, Walton swore he would write nothing more for the screen.

Yet it would be wrong to emphasize the disappointments. Walton is much-loved and much-feted, not only in England, but in America where the leading orchestras com-

missioned for him the sort of music that he most loved writing: brilliant, sharp, virtuosic pieces ideal for the sounds of those orchestras. All composers rely to a certain extent on their supporters and musical interpreters: in the Twenties and Thirties Walton found Paul Hindemith and Lionel Tertis (who first rejected as unplayable the *Viola Concerto*), as well as Kefauver, in the Fifties, Fladgorsky.

More recently, after a period when Walton's post-war music has seemed eclipsed by the splendour and bravura of his earlier work, he has had the fortune to have his music performed by Andre Previn, Mstislav Rostropovich (for whom he has just written a new cello piece), Leonard Bernstein and many other modern musicians who do not just love his work but produce it with the vitality it demands. It was George Czell, the conductor, who was largely responsible for drawing attention to the somewhat neglected *Second Symphony*.

It is this exceptional musical energy, its passionate exuberance, what Laurence Olivier once called its "gutiness" that so puzzles those who meet the man who composes it.

When he talks, he stays behind a curtain of self-deprecation, peering out as if he viewed all that goes on with amused tolerance. He does not talk about music. He talks about gardening. Even his conducting is restrained: amiable, conscientious, without frills. "You have to look," said one of his friends, "not at William but at his music if you really want to know who he is."

When Walton lived with the Sitwells he felt the need to prove the label of genius they had stuck on the pale Lancashire boy Sachie had befriended. Today, say those who know him well, he still has curiously little sense of his own achievement, taking great pains with his composition, correcting again and again, but unwilling once it is completed to baffle on its behalf. He is a mild and modest man and not one of the many honours that have come his way seems to have ruffled that sense of amused surprise at the sheer luckiness of life.

Caroline Moorehead

A tremendous time in the Thirties



Cambridge 1923: Walton, Cecil Beaton, Stephen Tennant, Georgie Sitwell, Zeta De Jungman

Walton must have been a Grand Old Man. He has always been a scandalizer, from *Facade* (1922) to the jokes suitable only for a limited company. He has always been more brilliant than the dry and nowadays quite slow Lancashire accent might allow, from his prodigious career at Oxford to the sensuous instrumental virtuosity of the *Violin Concerto* (1939) as well as *Troilus and Cressida* (1954).

He has always been a deflationary of King Belshazzar, and occasionally of those who regard his work with overmuch awe. I once told him of the impact his first symphony (1933) had on me as a schoolboy. "If it had that effect on you," he asked, "how do you think I felt?"

That symphony is the pivotal work of his entire career. Nothing better illustrates the richness of his melodic writing: nowhere is the imaginatively self-generating formal construction more splendidly exposed. The symphony comes as a climax of half a dozen marvellous years which began with the *Viola Concerto* (1929) and *Belshazzar's Feast* (1931). Few would challenge that these three works

comprise the peak of Walton's achievement. The first symphony also gave him more trouble than he had previously known: three movements of it, without the as-yet unwritten finale, were performed as early as December 1933, but the whole was not heard for another year. Far from "drying up," Walton had been greatly preoccupied with affairs of the flesh. He has always denied that the symphony's turbulent and ultimately triumphant character was in any way a reflection of the state of Europe; he has conceded that it had a lot to do with his private life.

Afterwards he seemed to soften, to relax, in the Italian sun. The emotional spectrum had contracted, the manic energy abated. The *Violin Concerto* could without injustice be called his last major work, save perhaps for *Troilus and Cressida*. The *Cello Concerto* (1957) has its own merits, a middle-sized fish, beside Dvorak and Elgar, in a little ocean. The second symphony (1960) is but a shadow of the first.

He proved himself a master of light music in the *Elgarian* mould particularly the "concert march" exemplified by the *Pomp and Circumstance* set. It was in character that he consciously outdid Elgar. Remembering his predecessor's famous

marking of "nobilitate", Walton directed his own march, for the 1937 coronation, to be played "allegro reale".

For half a century he has seemed to personify the British mainstream, descended from Elgar — a Vaughan Williams with panache, a Britten with breadth — but musical events in Europe largely passed him by.

At one time it appeared that fashion was also passing him by. No longer can the British cinema afford the sort of sumptuous scores Walton wrote for Olivier's Shakespeare films. But Walton, seen recently wearing a hat worthy of Delius, does not need to bother about fashion.

There will be few viola players who do not continue to love and prize the concert he wrote for them, and few choral singers who ever regard *Belshazzar's Feast* as anything less than a thrilling challenge. The first symphony is something more: if he had never written anything else it would still mark him as a positively rare bird — as a great composer for a little time, and a great spirit in a grim world.

Christopher Ford

Editor jailed for 5 years in China

Peking, March 28. — A senior Chinese journalist has been jailed for five years for leaking state secrets to foreigners, the *People's Daily* reported today, and it warned readers to beware of spies among the foreign community.

The Communist Party newspaper said Mr Li Guoli, a former editor of the bi-weekly *China Finance and Trade Journal*, had divulged details of an important party meeting held last summer as a result of being "flattered and won over" by unscrupulous foreigners.

The newspaper said in a commentary: "We should be wary in contact with foreigners, but we should also be careful to distinguish between foreigners and Chinese." It advised readers to maintain high vigilance against a minority of foreign agents, spies and infiltrators with ulterior motives who steal secret information about party and state activities.

The Peking High Court had upheld the sentence imposed on Mr Li, aged 64, by an intermediate court in February, the newspaper said. The maximum sentence for leaking state secrets is seven years' jail under China's criminal code.

People's Daily said Mr Li had leaked to the foreigners details of discussions at the sixth plenum of the eleventh party congress in June, which decided to replace Mr Hua Guofeng, Chairman Mao's successor as party leader with the pragmatic Mr Hu Yaobang.

The meeting approved a long-debated assessment of Chairman Mao which criticized him severely for launching the Cultural Revolution of 1966-76, which is now officially regarded as a disaster.

The newspaper said Mr Li



Mr Levesque: Unlikely to attend festivities.

Quebec to shun the Queen

From John Best, Ottawa, March 28

When the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh come here next month as Canadians celebrate their new constitution, one province, Quebec, will stand solemnly apart from the festivities.

Its self-exclusion will be a reminder that the achievement is a doubtful one in terms of Canadian national unity. French-speaking Quebec, with a quarter of Canada's 24 million people, rejects the new basic law, which has just been passed by Westminster after a rough passage through the Canadian Parliament last year.

Royal Assent is to be signed in London tomorrow, 115 years to the day after Queen Victoria assented to the British North America Act, Canada's first constitution.

Quebec's separatist Parti Québécois Government objects to portions of the amending formula contained in the new constitution, as well as to parts of the entrenched Bill of Rights.

The PQ is planning a day of protest in Quebec on April 17, the day the Queen signs a proclamation bringing the constitution into force.

The Bangladesh coup Two years of military rule likely

Dacca, March 28. — Lieutenant-General Hossain Muhammad Ershad, the new leader of Bangladesh, foresees military rule lasting at least two years.

At a press conference here yesterday, his first since last Wednesday's bloodless coup, he said that if the conditions were right after two years he would allow a referendum or elections for a return to democracy.

"I have already explained I want to restore democracy as soon as possible. But this is going to be a democracy which will be consistent with the hopes and aspirations of the people — this democracy should serve the people and not master them," he said.

General Ershad, who is 52, also said that corruption had reached intolerable levels in this poverty-stricken nation of 89 million people. Former President Abdus Sattar, an honest man, he said, but he had lost control of his ruling Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) and nobody was prepared to take decisions despite an economic crisis facing the country.

The General has already said that his administration would be severe on people convicted of corruption and misuse of power and he expected trials before military courts to begin soon.

They have already been set up and martial law regulations provide for the death penalty of life imprisonment for those found guilty. Some wanted people are believed to have fled the country while others are in hiding.

At least 230 people, including a former deputy Prime Minister and a group of former ministers, have been arrested and are under investigation after the coup which ended President Abdus Sattar's Government of four months.

Bangladesh radio reported today that Mr Abul Hasanat, the former Works and Urban Development Minister has been arrested. The report did not mention the charges against Mr Hasanat but he was believed to have been accused of corruption, misuse of power and anti-state activities.

Mr Jamaluddin Ahmed, former Deputy Prime Minister, and three other former Cabinet ministers were told to report to the nearest martial law administrator's office. They were Mr Oradur Rahman (Aviation), Mr Nurul Haque (Shipping) and Major-General Majidul Haq (Administration). Mr Rahman, a retired naval captain had been reported in custody.

Vietnam leadership admits to errors

From David Watts, Singapore, March 28

The fifth congress of the Vietnamese Communist Party has opened with the leadership describing a country suffering from all manner of shortages, mismanagement and corruption.

Delivering the party's central committee report, Mr Le Duan, the party secretary, said that the leadership was to blame for many of Vietnam's problems. He blamed all levels of the party for the country's economic and social difficulties and said that the central committee wanted to criticize itself strongly during the congress.

He also indicated that there would be further purges of the party membership now standing at more than a million and a half.

There has been a purge under way since the party began its membership cards in 1980, but, according to press reports from Hanoi, many of those issuing the cards have been guilty of corruption.

Mr Duan told the 1,033 delegates: "In order to keep party ranks clean, following this congress we must resolutely expel from the party, as soon as possible, all opportunists, all those whose

revolutionary spirit has been paralysed, exploiters, speculators, people involved in corruption and bribery and oppressors of the masses."

Reports that Mr Duan has been ill have been reinforced by the fact that he did not greet the more important foreign delegations on their arrival and his lengthy speech was delivered in a quavering voice.

Speculation on his retirement from the post of secretary has been strengthening by awards from Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Poland as though they were being made to a man about to take a hero's retirement.

Mr Phan Van Dong, chairman of the Council of Ministers, reporting on the economy, emphasized Vietnam's "acute problems" including shortage of clothing, housing, medicines and paper as well as energy, materials and transport.

But, as expected, he said the principal economic aim of the 1980s would be the development of agriculture and the production of an average of 17 million tons of foodstuffs a year — it is now 15.1 million tons.

Asked by a journalist if Britain had shifted its stand on Afghanistan in favour of a political settlement, Mrs Gandhi said that not only Britain but also the United States had all along favoured such a solution.

Computer traps wealthy French

From Our Correspondent, Paris, March 28

The French Government has cast a tax net over about 200,000 wealthy Frenchmen with fortunes of more than three million francs (about £270,000). A special commission has allowed the Government to link data stored in different computers to evaluate the status of taxpayers and calculate their dues.

Exasperated by tax fraud and with the Government badly needing money, M. Laurent Fabius, Minister for the Budget, asked the national committee, set up to safeguard computer data and civic liberties, for permission to link the data banks in various government departments.

An increasing amount of information on individuals is now stored in French computers from such sources as national statistics, health, banking, rated and taxes, and registers and car registrations, credit cards and police records. A national census is also under way and if the questionnaires are properly completed, there will be even more information on family status.

Gandhi praises Britain

From Kuldip Nayar, Delhi, March 28

Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, described as "exceedingly good and satisfying" her discussions with Mrs Thatcher on bilateral economic relations when she arrived home from London yesterday.

Mrs Gandhi said her visit had brought a closer understanding between the two countries on the security problems of the region and North-South issues. As far as

This week one of Britain's two Vulcan bomber bases closes: old aircraft are being phased out before new ones are ready to replace them.

Can the RAF shut that open window?

If the Russians were thinking of attacking the West they could do worse than choose the end of this year or the beginning of next when a home-built "window of vulnerability" is opening in the skies above Europe in general and Britain in particular. By then the number of aircraft in the RAF's front line will have fallen by 30 — or by more than 100 when compared with the strengths planned only three years ago.

The cause of the air gap is the RAF's biggest re-equipment programme since the 1930s, which will see the multi-role Tornado replacing, ultimately, five more venerable types. But the reason why the gap is not being plugged in advance is largely financial.

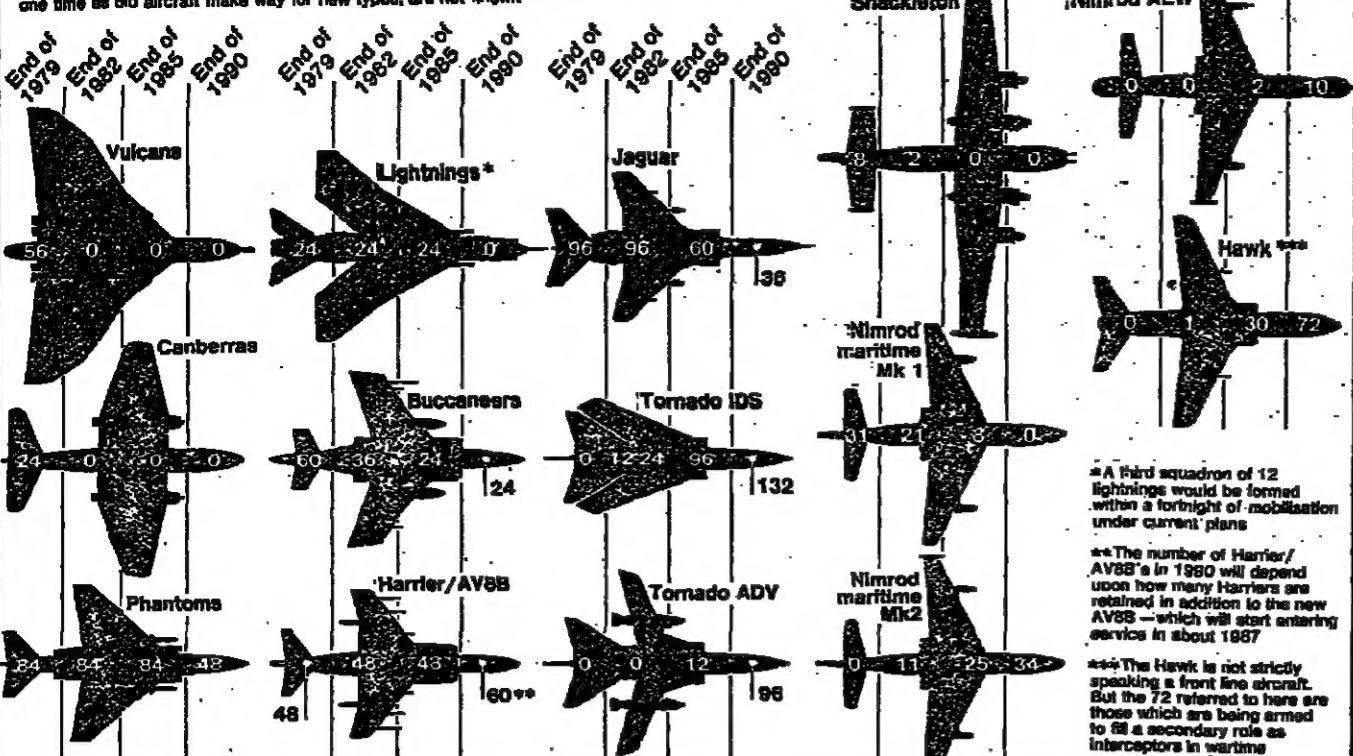
Air staff at the Ministry of Defence realized as long ago as 1978 that there would not be enough air crews to enable a simultaneous phasing-in and phasing-out of combat squadrons. Instructors for both flying and weapon training would have to be taught all the Tornado's tricks before pilots and navigators could start intensive conversion courses on the new machine.

What they did not, could not, appreciate then was that continuing money troubles at the ministry would prompt the Government to accelerate the withdrawal of outgoing machines like the Vulcan bombers and Canberras, while at the same time preventing a speed-up in the production of Tornado.

By early next year, as a result, the RAF will have paid their last respects to 56 Vulcans, some 24 Canberra photo-reconnaissance aircraft, about 24 Buccaneers and six Shackleton airborne early warning (AEW) planes. In addition, planned improvements like the introduction of a third squadron of Lightnings to patch up Britain's fragile air defences,

The air defence gap

General note: Figures are estimates in most cases, partly because precise figures at any one time as old aircraft make way for new types, are not known.



and an increase in the number of Jaguar strike aircraft at Bruggen, West Germany, from 48 to 60, have had to be abandoned.

By then, of course, Tornados will have started entering front-line service with the first squadron being formed this summer at Honington, Suffolk, and the second early next year at Marham, Norfolk. As was announced last month, however, plans to accelerate the production of Tornado from 44 to 60 a year between 1982 and 1984 have also been squeezed out by financial pressures.

The ministry insists that the Tornado go-slow will affect only the introduction of the air defence variant (ADV) as opposed to the interdiction/strike (IDS) model now entering service. Even the ADV, according to Mr John Nott, Secretary of State for Defence, will be delayed by only a few months. RAF sources say that Tornado IDS aircraft will start rolling on to their airfields "in earnest" next year. Even so they will not have recovered from what they call "the dip" or "the bathtub effect" until the end of the decade.

Britain has suffered from a chronic shortage of aircraft, particularly fighters and interceptors, for the last 20 years. This is mainly the fault of the Macmillan Government which decided in the 1957 White Paper that the next war would probably be fought with long range nuclear missiles and that the strength of the conventional RAF, with its manned aircraft squadrons patrolling the skies above Britain, could be safely run down.

That was in the days of NATO's tripwire strategy and when the alliance switched to the present doctrine of "flexible response" following the Soviet build-up in nuclear weapons, there was an obvious need to build up the depleted squadrons once again. But by then, Britain

had moved from the never-had-it-so-good days of the 1950s to the never-had-it-so-bad days of the 1970s, and the RAF, fighting for funds, has never been able to catch up.

The Soviet Union has about 450 long-range bombers which the RAF believe could be targeted on Britain in wartime. For the last 20 years or so the RAF has had fewer than 100 fighters and interceptors to put up against this potential threat. By 1990, however, the introduction of nearly 100 ADV Tornados to front-line squadrons in Britain and continental modernization of

might have been Prime Minister of England if he'd bothered to take a seat in the House.

Since announcing his candidacy, Vidal's office has been besieged with offers of help reminiscent of the enthusiasm generated by the early Eugene McCarthy presidential campaign in 1968. His "peace" candidacy instantly brought him thousands of volunteers virtually every day after getting into the fray. So much so that he hired Phyllis Nesmith, who once worked for California senators Alan Cranston and John Tunney, to coordinate the race.

"He's not like other candidates," she says, "who make every moment choreographed. He doesn't need to be told what to do. He's arousing the deepest populist sentiment as well as appealing to the intelligentsia as he always has."

When he actually gets out among the public looking for support, he comes across like a combination of Mort Sahl and Tom Lehrer. The other day he marched into the enemy camp braving the members of the ultra-conservative Comstock Club in Sacramento, which also happens to be the state capital and the home turf of Governor Brown. Nine thousand people, including top military brass, businessmen and community leaders, showed up.

Always an evocative phrasemaker, he declared: "We are like an aged Clark Kent rushing back into our telephone booth."



The latest polls still show Vidal, whose opponents claim he spends most of his time in his Italian villa, very much an also-ran, although the candidate insists that his private research indicates he has edged ahead of Fresno Mayor Daniel K. Whitehurst and State Senator Paul Carpenter, the other Democratic candidates, and is closing the gap on Brown, who has 51 per cent of the vote with 45 per cent undecided. Vidal points out that he also has an astonishing 38 per cent recognition factor.

"I'm part of the furniture," he explained. "I've been on TV for over 30 years. And look what TV did for Ronald Reagan. It's all a bit chilling, I mean Malcolm Muggeridge

down the country, but there is in fact no Peter Dominic. The chain was founded by Paul Dathieu, a Scot of French parentage, who took Peter Dominic as his trade name in the 1930s. It was before Maxwell Joseph's Grand Met, and its managing director is Ian Ritchie, who firmly denies having enjoyed what the Express called a "long and languorous lunch" with Liz Taylor. On the other hand he says he will happily oblige if she likes to call.

Catholic Information Services, who are co-ordinating media coverage, are hoping to discuss with the journalists an NUJ complaint that it was not consulted about vetting arrangements which have been introduced in the light of last year's attempt on the Pope's life.

The union is upset by a request for detailed personal information from journalists before the CIS decides who will be allowed to report the visit. Jacob Eccles, deputy general secretary of the union, advised his members in a recent circular not to supply "unnecessary personal details... such as sex, height, home address and passport number" because "an enquiry I have found that Scotland Yard is behind the demand for these details."

"The information," he adds, "will plainly go into the Police National Computer, and we know how that has already been misused."

But first the RAF have to ensure that nobody tries to fly through their open window — which will even cause a draught or two in Brussels. The disappearance of the Vulcans will remove an element in NATO's so-called theatre nuclear forces. The Vulcans' after all, at one time carried Britain's strategic deterrent. The Tornados have a combat radius of 870 miles, only half that of the Vulcans, and will need time — probably six months — to work up in their nuclear role.

Henry Stanhope
Defence Correspondent

Angela's kitchen cabinet — "are trying to stir up American sentiment for military involvement in Nicaragua and El Salvador. Luckily, this particular group are very vague about the history of geography. I know for a fact that Mr Reagan is not clear about the difference between Mexico and Gucci. He knows Nancy wears one of them."

Even grim predictions of nuclear annihilation are delivered with humour. "Now there's a loose gun," he says, referring to Reagan's Defence Secretary, "Weinberger is getting ready for nuclear war... all by himself, I hope." Of course the message he delivers is of a stable, coming from the urbane, aristocratic Vidal. The same message from say Jane Fonda's politically volatile husband Tom Hayden would have left the Comstock audience stone cold.

After a full day of interviews Vidal relaxes and turns again to the chief object of his scorn, Governor Brown, who so far has managed to avoid direct confrontation with Vidal. But when he made serious noises about getting into the race, recalls Vidal, a top Brown aide paid a special visit to him.

He told me that a Congressional seat in Northern California was becoming vacant, as was a place on the Board of Regents of the University of California. He told me that a chair of English (\$80,000 a year) had just been created at a conveniently located university. Of course," he says, raising an elegant eyebrow, "it could have been sheer coincidence that they all came up at the same time."

Ivor Davis

The woman whose life's work was child's play

It is now taken more or less for granted that children's play tells a lot about their state of mind, their wishes and fears, their difficulties and strengths, just as children's drawings reveal stages and hang-ups in their development. That this is so is due to a great extent to the work of Melanie Klein, born 100 years ago tomorrow.

When Melanie Klein psychoanalysed her first child patients in 1919 — as young as two and three-quarters — words carried the main traffic of therapeutic communication and children who wet their beds tractably, broke their toys un-naturally, would not play, would have incessant nightmares, were trapped in their own inarticulacy. Melanie Klein scrutinized every aspect of their behaviour with closest attention. She found that if she accurately interpreted to a child the meaning of his behaviour, however improbable that meaning might seem to an adult, the child recognized it. The recognition was reflected in obvious relief or increased anxiety and, by a process of further interpretation and further change, the child was freed to move more naturally in the world around it.

From these clinical observations she constructed, over the years, a framework of psychoanalytic theory which is dense, complex and, to many people, speculative and highly suspect. Her theoretical papers, the best known of which are *Love, Guilt and Reparation* (1937) and *Envy and Gratitude* (1957), are labyrinthine in their complexity. But so is the infrastructure of human personality. Her detailed accounts of day-to-day work with children in analysis, particularly *Narrative of a Child Analysis* (1961), are easier going and affect the reader at many levels.

She was like someone, a very clever and determined someone, who sees a cat, knows it goes or won't go, and with little mechanical knowledge tries to work out what goes on under the bonnet by watching it. Since then many of her theoretical concepts have been supported by advances in developmental science. It is now known that physiologically and neurologically babies are very much more sophisticated than they were ever thought to be, their senses and perceptions much finer. If such developmental discoveries are not accepted, it is not improbable that the parallel capacity for thoughts and feelings in babies and young children has also been generally underestimated.

Melanie Klein, working backwards, always, from clinical observation, deduced intense creative activity: the seeds of imagination, creativity, the sense of right and wrong; the matrices for love and hate, vitality and lethargy, delight and despair in active operation from the start.

According to her theory, babies are born with a disposition both to survive and give up, the life instinct and the death instinct. They have an emotional relationship to the mother, or to parts of the mother that most concern them at any given moment. The awareness grows that these external objects have an existence of their own and the power to gratify or deny. The baby splits its response to this discovery between love and hate in the primitive way available to it. This leads to feelings of rage alternating with content — not necessarily related to external events but to the baby's imaginative activity concerning them. It has moods of its own that do not seem related to anything actually happening, but that are linked to

feeling about previous and anticipated experience.

By about four to six months the baby has realised that the powerful "breast" with its good and bad aspects, is part and parcel of the same separate person. It realises that love and hate are directed towards the same source — the mother — and has to deal with the infinitely more complicated and alarming implications of this discovery. How it does this, whether it is able to handle the outside world to an extent reasonably compatible with a comfortable existence within it, or whether the outside world remains an anarchic extension of its own self filled with apparitions and objects with menacing life of their own is crucial to further development.

This is the period of life, the kind of developments and relations to objects, that Melanie Klein explored in depth under the headings of paranoid-schizoid position and depressive position. These positions are concerned with the process of excreting and contain fantasies about the parents' bodies: breast, penis, faeces, babies, and the anxieties that go with them. The positions are not fixed, but overlap, the one on one another. In the opinion of one of the new

generation of Kleinian analysts, "It's an original map of unknown territory; a rough map which people modify and amplify, but its still the best map we have."

Melanie Klein's observations of the mental development of infants, and the distortions it is liable to, have significance for another major area of human pathology. They open up a pathway into the understanding of madness. Psychotics' manic-depressive, schizophrenic, and so on, out of touch with reality that they have to be sequestered or drugged can be thought about in terms of regression to the infantile states she described.

Her ideas caused an uproar in the Thirties among analysts in this country — she had been living here since 1926. They are still highly controversial. "You can talk Melanie Klein language to a four-year-old," said a professor of paediatrics, "and it understands instinctively. But you talk Melanie Klein to a 40-year-old, and you think it's rubbish. We've lost that bridge into childhood."

As a person she aroused strong emotions too. Married at 21, "due" in her own words, "to my passionate temperament," she had three children and divorced when she was 40. Opponents found her overbearing, inflexible and "grossly overrated." Friends found her warm, lively and fun to be with. She loved being taken to the theatre and couldn't resist parties. In 1960 she died, leaving the survivors of the dark pool she delved into considerably ruffled and brilliantly illuminated — in parts.

Cynthia Kee

David W...

Gore Vidal and his campaign roadshow

The photograph that Paul Newman and Joanne Woodward gave to Gore Vidal in 1959 commands centre spot in the living room of the author's Hollywood Canyon home. It shows Vidal holding the Newmans' baby daughter, Nell and is inscribed "always a godfather... never a God".

Gore Vidal may not aspire to the Kingdom of Heaven but in the last few weeks his siphons have been trained on an only slightly less exalted locale — the US Senate.

Vidal's campaign to become the Democratic nominee for the California Senate seat vacated by retiring Republican S. I. Hayakawa, is by no means your run-of-the-mill political exercise.

Vidal, of course, although known from East Coast to West as a viciously witty, acerbic social commentator and television personality, is also a novelist, playwright and screenwriter whose works include *1876*, *Burr*, *Mura Breckinridge*, *Kali and Creation*. He is an unrepentant intellectual elitist who should at first sight be as comfortable in the left reaches of the Democratic Party as Norman St John-Stevas would be on the Labour benches of the House of Commons.

In a colourful career Vidal, considered by many to be America's most irreverent man of letters, has acted as chief irritant to the Kennedy White House, and *bete noire* to such conservative luminaries of the New York social scene as Norman Mailer and Truman Capote. His most famous brawl, however, was on television when in front of millions of viewers he called the conservative columnist and commentator William Buckley a "crypto Nazi".

Now, by his entry into the Senate race he is embarking on another battle, this time challenging California's egomaniac Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. to become the Democratic Party banner carrier for the eventual showdown with the Republicans in November.

Suddenly it is Vidal who has become the chief thorn in the side of the coasting governor, the latest recipient of the rapier-like barbs that Vidal cannot resist hurling his way. Vidal instantly dubbed Brown "Lord of the Flies" in reference to the Governor's mishandling of the Medford crisis last year.

Nursing a hot drink to help him overcome an attack of bronchitis, the silver-haired patrician author at least looks the part of the senator, a role his heritage suggests is not such an unlikely one after all. As a child he spent many hours escorting his blind grandfather, Senator Thomas Gore of Oklahoma, to the Capitol building in Washington.

In 1960 he ran unsuccessfully for Congress in New York as a Democrat and outpolled the party's presidential candidate John Kennedy in the upstate district.

"I wasn't sure I was going to run this time," he says, "but I had to find out how people felt about war, peace and taxes. I've really been campaigning for the last two years, delivering my state of the Union address all over California."

Vidal's standard speech, delivered more often than not to packed campus audiences, his hard at what he sees as the decadent Reagan Administration's careerism toward

museum staff wistfully hope that the damage to the restoration scheme might still be put right first.

Vidal on Reagan:

"He is not clear about the difference between Medici and Gucci. He knows Nancy wears one of them."

Vidal on Weinberger:

"Now there's a loose gun; he's getting ready for nuclear war... all by himself, I hope."

Vidal on the US:

"We are like an aged Clark Kent rushing back into our telephone booth."

Looking back

Was the signing of the Treaty of Rome 25 years ago a total reverse for Europe? It seems so from the publicity brochure issued by the EEC to commemorate the anniversary. The archive photograph of the signature ceremony in Rome has been printed back to front — unless perhaps the founding fathers really did sign the Emor fo Ytaert and we have been living through the looking glass ever since.

Unheard Haydn

A broken heart is hidden behind this week's British premiere of Josef Haydn's newly found *Salve Regina*, to be broadcast by the BBC World Service for the 250th anniversary of his birth. Professor F C Robbins, the American born Cardiff musicologist who discovered the scores in an Austrian monastery, tells me it was composed in 1756 for the ceremony at which Haydn's sweetheart, Josepha Keller took her vows as a nun. The penniless composer had wanted to marry Josepha, but her parents betrothed her instead to an established spouse of more guaranteed constancy.

Ironically, shortly after Josepha disappeared behind the veil, Haydn's fortunes improved dramatically when he was appointed music director to Count Morzin in Vienna, with a salary of 200

THE TIMES DIARY

Has Elizabeth Taylor been lunching with a confidence trickster? On Friday both the *Mirror* and *Daily Express* reported that the star had been taking her midday refreshments with a wealthy wine merchant called Peter Dominic.

Now there are hundreds of Peter Dominic wine shops up and down the country, but there is in fact no Peter Dominic. The chain was founded by Paul Dathieu, a Scot of French parentage, who took Peter Dominic as his trade name in the 1930s. It was before Maxwell Joseph's Grand Met, and its managing director is Ian Ritchie, who firmly denies having enjoyed what the Express called a "long and languorous lunch" with Liz Taylor. On the other hand he says he will happily oblige if she likes to call.

golden plus free board and lodging. Delighted at the young man's success, Josepha's parents unabashedly pressed upon their elder daughter, Maria Anna. "Haydn was simply too decent a fellow to decline," says Robbins. Landon, author of the composer's definitive five volume biography and founder of the Haydn Society, with uncharacteristic pride. "Even as a young man, he was always a gentleman. Of course the marriage," he adds with regret, "was a disaster."

On sale in a North London off-licence, cheap wine labelled Grenouilleau.

Redressing history

Having ordered civil servants out of jackets and ties and into national dress, President Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan is now ordering a change of clothing for Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the father of the nation.

In many thousands of portraits Jinnah appears in western dress. He appears in call and shawl in Pakistan's banknotes, his head covered with a lamb's wool cap. Jinnah is remembered as a fastidious dresser who shot an elegant cuff and favoured two-tone shoes and spats. Zia wants Jinnah to be represented in the close-fitting, high-buttoned kurta known as the *sherwani*, a garment Jinnah wore only occasionally. The president thinks it more suitable than western clothing.

Accordingly, artists are taking part in a competition, with a prize of £2,500, painting Mr Jinnah in a *sherwani*. The winning portrait, selected by the president, will be the official portrait for government offices and banknotes.

The CIS says that it consulted several journalists, the Newspaper Society, and the Newspaper Publishers Association before finalising its request for details of Scotland Yard that the information will be destroyed after the visit.

Deja lu

A symposium on the ethical, legal and artistic aspects of plagiarism will spring from this week's issue of *The Times Literary Supplement*, where two notable cases are exposed.

One involves D. M. Thomas's best-selling novel *The White Hotel*. In a letter to the TLS, with lengthy quotations to illustrate the point, D. A. Kenrick says that Part V of Thomas's book "is in fact a superficially reworked version of the historical accounts in *Babbalanja*."

Many of Thomas's vivid passages of material description may be moving accounts of shocking

incident, are taken more or less verbatim from *Babbalanja*. *Babbalanja* by Anatoli Kuznetsov was published in translation here in 1970.

The other case was spotted by a reviewer, David Nokes, who says that to those familiar with E. P. Thompson's *The Making of the English Working Class*, the language of Peter Berresford Ellis's newly published *The Liberty Tree* has a distinctly second-hand feel... one has an unmistakable sense of *deja vu*.

Ellis's book, Nokes says, "is an unacknowledged novelization of Thompson's theme."

D. M. Thomas, who does have a fine print reference to use of material from *Babbalanja* on his copyright page, will reply next week. It will be asked that several contributors will be asked to join the debate.

LWT's posters for *The Spy Who Loved Me*, shown on ITV last night, announce: "A British spy who prefers women." The company added a teasing ready-made graffiti, exclaiming: "It must be... That did not stop sharp-angled feminists appending their own own comment in aerosol paint: 'Who can blame her?'"

Quiz answers

1. We did. British living standards fell further behind those of our European partners.

2. The Transglobe Expedition.

3. William Whitelaw, praised by Margaret Thatcher, according to Denis Healey.

4. Smokers in the Freedom Organization for the Right to Enjoy Smoking Tobacco.

5. The Transglobe Expedition.

6. The Transglobe Expedition.

7. The Transglobe Expedition.

8. The Transglobe Expedition.

9. The Transglobe Expedition.

10. The Transglobe Expedition.

THE ARTS

Front line: Joseph Beuys

The icon in action

Joseph Beuys' admirers claim that he is one of the world's greatest living artists, his detractors that he is an egocentric poseur. He may well be both. As a boy he collected and sketched ferns and animals' bones, objects with the double function of fetish and scientific specimen. As an adolescent he left home to work as a stonemason in a travelling circus. His life is a piece. He is both showman and shaman. He is in London to show his latest work, a complex installation entitled *Demiere espace avec introspection*, at the Anthony D'Offay Gallery.

"Aesthetic qualities do not exist," declares Beuys. "When human life is dignified then we can speak about aesthetics. Now there is work to be done." *Demiere espace*... like much of his other work, is physically messy, but its roughness is not the consequence of sloppiness. "My art is like a science," explains Beuys. "Every angle is developed out of a sophisticated system of mathematical reflections. It is almost cal, not because I am digging

back into the past but because I am imagining the future."

Beuys has created an entire mythology based on his own biography and a symbolic language in which objects, materials and shapes that are important to him personally combine with the imagery of northern Europe's wastelands.

He was called up in 1940 and served as a fighter pilot. In 1943 he was shot down over the Crimea during a snowstorm. Nomadic Tartars found him unconscious in his plane's wreckage, took him back to their tent, covered his body in fat for warmth and wrapped him in felt for insulation. In saving his life they provided him with a philosophy of art and the imagery with which to express it. In Beuys's theory of sculpture felt and fat, signifying warmth, fluidity, the creative imagination and life itself, are opposed to the right-angled, crystalline principles of rational thought which, unless they are warmed by the imagination (as Beuys's iron rods are warmed by the felt in which they are wrapped) are cold as death. His work is an extension of his

personality. "Everyone can be an artist; this is my favourite slogan," he says. "All life is art." His clothes, the wide-brimmed felt hat, the rubber-soled shoes and the sleeveless huntsman's waistcoat, which he has worn constantly throughout his career, make him an icon.

His most resonant works have been "actions" in which he himself is his own medium. In 1965, on the occasion of his first public exhibition, he spent three hours explaining his art to a dead hare. His head covered in honey and gold leaf, he murmured inaudibly while the public watched through the windows. In 1974 he was carried on a stretcher to Rene Block's New York gallery where he spent a week in a cage with a wild coyote.

These actions, recorded in haunting photographs by Ute Klophaus, have a poetic intensity greatly enhanced by Beuys's own personal magnetism. "I am a transmitter," he says. He is dark-skinned and haggard. His smile is dazzling but rarely used. He is as wild as his favourite hares — indeed, with his protruding upper



Caroline Tisdall

"Everyone can be an artist... All life is art."

Beuys can most easily be made to stick. He declares that "art in galleries which do not serve the social needs of the people is useless" but he himself earns large sums from the sale of his work. Even the blackboards he uses when lecturing are kept and displayed as objects of art. He has a justification, ready — "It is my duty to use any platform I can find to put across my important ideas" — but the contradiction raises questions about his integrity. There is something suspect about the way in which he has allowed himself to become the idol of a cult.

Nonetheless he is a man with a gift to disturb and fascinate, and he has created a new artistic language of great richness and subtlety. When he returns to Germany it will be to continue his current major project — the planting of 7,000 oak trees and the erection of an equal number of basalt columns. He says he is doing it for the Green Party but the vision of his strange forest, half inert stone, half growing trees, transcends party politics.

Lucy Hughes-Hallett

Opera: John Higgins, in Paris, reviews Kiri Te Kanawa's first Tosca

All credit to the singers

Over the past year Jean-Claude Auvray has emerged as one of the most inventive of the new generation of French opera producers. Stagings as diverse in style as the classical vision of Rossini's *Tancredi* at Aix last summer and the later *Rigoletto* at Basel with its East Side mobsters bear testimony to that. So perhaps *Tosca* was an odd choice for Auvray's first production at the Paris Opera, the house where he worked on the staff for a number of years. Puccini's drama and ample invention have rarely walked comfortably hand in hand.

Auvray confronted *Tosca* with one distinct advantage. Two of his principal colleagues came completely fresh to the work: Seiji Ozawa had not conducted the opera previously and Kiri Te Kanawa was taking on the title role for the first time. At least there should have been few preconceived ideas in those quarters. Elsewhere there were one or two obstacles. Yves Saint Laurent, who was chosen to design the clothes, withdrew some time ago. Then José Carreras, the highly experienced Cavaradossi who was to sing the opening performance, cancelled shortly before the first night. But even more serious, Auvray has numbered himself with the ugliest assembly of sets to have disfigured *Tosca* for some time. They are the work of Jean-Paul Chambas, who designed a perfectly decent *Hoffmann* for Florence the Christmas before last but who, in Paris, seemed determined to put the skids under Puccini.

Yet, despite offences to the eye, Auvray's view of *Tosca*, cogent and provocative, is still both visible and audible. It is that the opera from first to last is a tragedy. *Tosca* and Cavaradossi and so, the audience know they are unlikely to see that *cassio*, the love-pest they look forward to in the first act. The role of percussion as the curtain falls on Act II comes from off-stage and it is a death rattle, not for Scarpia who lies dead on the floor but for Cavaradossi who will be shot in the morning and for *Tosca* herself. It is a telling stroke and one to alert anyone in the audience not quite clear about the story.

Auvray throughout concentrates on his three principals. The first act is set in one of the finished side-chapels of Sant' Andrea della Valle, where the plaster seems still wet on the walls. It is used as a vestry rather than for praying and the sung arrive with the freshly laundered surplices to robe the choirboys before the day's *Tosca*. It brings Cavaradossi and *Tosca* right up against the audience.

Kiri Te Kanawa, in a flowing yellow summer robe, makes a marvellous entrance. Her eyes dart around the church: piety demands that the statue of the Madonna gets first attention with the bouquet of flowers, but then jealousy takes over rapidly as she sights Cavaradossi's painting. The second of her first act exits was equally impressive: the chapel walls split open to reveal the nave of the church — a somewhat cardboard structure — with a square of sunlight at the end, open-air protection against Scarpia's attentions.



Kiri Te Kanawa with Ernesto Veronelli

Miss Te Kanawa's voice was in a "lustrous" tone, soaring easily with Puccini's vocal line, which has always seemed to lie well for her. "Vissi d'arte" in the next act was sung not as a confession of *Tosca*'s life-style but in a spirit of bitterness at the way she has treated her: it was all there in the last couple of lines, with the final "così" spat out in despair. After the delicate, soft opening the aria went slightly askew on the first night, but the recovery was quick, and Kiri Te Kanawa can already claim to be an outstanding *Tosca*.

She clearly inspired her Cavaradossi, Ernesto Veronelli, to give of his best. His upper register has a "burnished clarity, but there is a certain rawness in the voice and, I suspect, not much support at the bottom. Nonetheless, Veronelli looks well in profile and there was a vigour in his performance which matches Ingvar Wixell's vocally heavyweight Scarpia, not exactly a subtle interpretation but one which exudes greed of every kind.

Jean-Paul Chambas provided him with an improbable marble apartment within the Palazzo Farnese and an impractical marble table, supported by beefy naked ladies, which stretches almost the length of the stage. The door of the torture chamber is spattered with dried blood, something Puccini's fastidious Scarpia would never have tolerated.

But then Scarpia would never have lived in so ugly a room. The lack of either visual style or unity was compounded when at the end of the act a crayon drawing of the Castel Sant' Angelo came into view.

Cavaradossi's last moments are spent by a huge parapet with a ramp running down to the centre of the stage for no other good reason than that it helps *Tosca* jump to her death. As she does so, an inverted view of the rooftops of Rome appears on the side walls, which, presumably means that *Tosca* went down head first.

A stormy reception greeted the curtain on the first night with the house apparently divided just about evenly between boos and cheers for the production team and for Seiji Ozawa, who took a long time to secure the right orchestral tension. But musical politics in Paris are so byzantine that the targets of derision are not always clearly identifiable. For the singers, especially for Kiri Te Kanawa, Jean-Claude Auvray has made some visual errors, but from his soprano he has secured an outstanding performance.

Further performances of *Tosca* are today and on Wednesday and April 3rd, 5th, 12th, 16th, 20th, 24th and 27th. The opera returns to the repertoire at the end of July with cast changes. Kiri Te Kanawa is scheduled to sing on the dates marked +.

Television

A life of language

"Have you always been virgo intacta from the word go?" "Go?" Few words are allowed to escape undetected in *The House* (BBC 2), Harold Pinter's early mannerist comedy, and many are nervously examined for signs of fraud like coins at an assay.

Tiny maddening cadences are performed on individual examples — feminine, intimate, convalescent, delicate, rest and at the very end a most un-Pinter explanation is offered for what has taken place: the patients have murdered the entire staff of the psychiatric hospital save one because the director has been pregnant 6,459 times and murdered Patient 6,457.

An explanation is about as necessary as a cuckoo's egg and of a play like this, for what matters is not the puppet-people inside it but the life of the language they use and the sight of a young playwright trying out theatrical techniques and conventions like new toys from a deep box, withdrawn, and a little bit of a thriller, etc, alternate with one another in a sequence of loosely connected routines that is often entertaining if nowhere near as ominous as we are, from time to time, told.

Louis Marks's production held the attention more or less throughout. Derek Newark had the toughest job to scale down the chaotic director for the small screen, so was often wonderfully obtuse; Angela Pleasence gave her unique and compelling impression of a Bisto Kid escaped from a detention centre; and best of all was James Grant as the one member of staff who escaped the massacre — civil, obedient, cruel and unsleeping, the snake in the nest.

Something has happened to clowns since I used to dread their angry, red and chequered incursions into the audience between animal acts in the circus. They have become gentler and, like conductors of symphony orchestras, very young. Soupy background arrangements of *Sondheim*, *Pagliacci* and *The Pirates* gave a sense of soft centre. There ought to be Clowns, made for *Open Door* (BBC 2) by Clow Cavalcade, but the purpose of the programme — the need for a National Centre for Clowns, part museum, part training centre, part performance area — was a splendid one: the Covent Garden area would be ideal.

It is possible to evoke the great performers of the past — Johnny Dennis of the Players Theatre did a delicious Dan Leno suggesting that the living link between The Funniest Man on Earth, died at 43 and whose funeral crowd stretched three miles from Brixton to Tooting, is Arthur Askey, and there is no more moving speech from the stage than that of Crivelli's farewell. Clow Cavalcade were seen doing lively work before and in Southwark although I still sympathize with the little girl in the red dress who put her fingers in her ears while continuing to smile very politely at the racket all round.

Michael Ratcliffe

The Sleeping Beauty

Covent Garden

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A passion for the English tradition

London Oriana

Choir/Lovett

Queen Elizabeth Hall

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Playhouse, Oxford

With its revival of C. P. Taylor's cheery, sentimental play about a Newcastle family during the Second World War, the Oxford Playhouse does more than a service to Taylor's memory. The real service is to the audiences who will see the show, who will be caught up in its warm-hearted evocation of northern humour and resilience, and of a lost unity of British spirit.

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Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin Today. Dealings End April 16. \$ Contango Day, April 19. Settlement Day, April 26

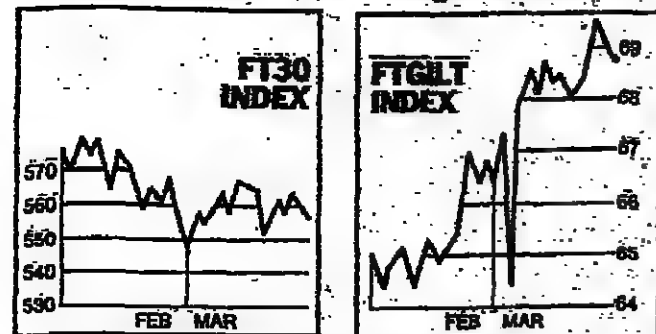
6 Forward hearings are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in Issue for the stock quoted)

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BUSINESS NEWS

Dull end for equities



The equity market ended the financial year on a dull note. It fell from 572.0 at the beginning of February to last Friday's close of 557.7, a net 14.9 compared with the 60.95 rise in January. The Budget made no impact with the exception of sectors such as construction. In this, however, where attention was focussed on index-linked issues open to everyone, the Gilt Index rose in February from 64.65 to 68.69.

Government Spends more

Spending by the Government on goods and services, has greatly outstripped that by local authorities, according to a briefing published today by Wood Mackenzie, the stockbrokers. This shows that council spending after adjusting for inflation, fell by more than 2 per cent between 1979 and 1981 while central government spending rose by 7.5 per cent. The biggest increases were in defence and the National Health Service. Next year, central government spending would rise by 8.5 per cent, twice as fast as that by councils.

1983 salary boom forecast

Professional and executive staff salary increases will be cut to between 6 and 8 per cent in the next 12 months but should rise by more than the rate of inflation in the 1983 pay round because of increased productivity, according to a report by Reward Regional Surveys. The average for the next 12 months will disguise increases of more than 15 per cent for scarce staff such as high-technology engineers.

ACC board favours TWV

The board of Associated Communications Corporation, including the three latest recruits, Sir Michael Clapham, Mr Michael Edwards and Mr George Preston, are recommending that shareholders accept the offer made by TWV Enterprise, Mr Robert Holmes a Court's company. Details are set out in a document released today to shareholders on the TWV offer.

BSC jobs risk

At least 500 more jobs may be lost in Corby, where the British Steel Corporation made more than 5,000 employees redundant in 1981. After a mass meeting of BSC workers at the weekend, Mr Roy Bishop, divisional officer of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, said: "We are aware of about 500 jobs being at risk, and that number could double as the corporation reduces manning levels." The corporation still employs approximately 4,000 staff at its tube plant in Corby.

THE WEEK AHEAD

Knocking off the gloss

While Amersham International shares have soared since 200p, the gloss of the Government's first privatization exercise, British Aerospace, whose shares languish close to the level they opened at after last year's flotation.

But final figures due on Tuesday should see the prospectus forecast of £25m comfortably met, with market expectations of around £70m pre-tax. A major breakthrough would be a decision by the United States Congress to approve the Hawk — a trainer aircraft which could generate orders of up to £300m.

There is also the possibility of involvement in the proposed A-320 European Airbus through its 20 per cent stake in Airbus Industrie, Aerospace already builds the wings for the larger A-300 and A-310 Airbus, but the A-320 plan requires Government approval.

Last month also saw the go-ahead given for the Sea Eagle, and air-launched missile to be installed on the RAF's Buccaneer and the Royal Navy's Sea Harrier fighters, with the contract worth around £200m to British Aerospace.

Croda International's fight against Burnal, 20 in the long and hard takeover battle could be vindicated this week. Final results due on Wednesday will give some indication of whether Croda is on target for the £15m pre-tax in the current year forecast by the board, with expectations of around £10m.

Croda expanded and diversified rapidly up to the mid 1970s.

LONDON EXCHANGE

FT Index 557.7
FT Gilt 68.69
FT all share 323.0
Bargains 22.902
(Friday's close)

ECONOMIC VIEW

Tuesday sees publication of the Department of Employment's monthly Gazette, with the latest figures on strikes, overtime and short time working and employment changes in industry. Of special interest will be the productivity statistics for the final quarter of 1981. They are expected to show continued rapid improvement.

On Wednesday, the Central Statistical Office releases national income and expenditure figures for the final quarter and year 1981. Attention is likely to focus on the impact of the oil price rise on the economy, how much they are saving and how company profits have behaved outside North Sea oil operations.

Friday figures for March's official gold and currency reserves will provide some indication of Bank of England intervention in the currency markets to steady the pound.

CBI predicts modest rise in output

By Peter Hill, Industrial Editor

Industry's order books are beginning to fill out after the battering from the recession and output could show some modest rise this year, according to the latest survey by the Confederation of British Industry.

The Government will undoubtedly seize on the latest monthly trends inquiry conducted among nearly 2,000 companies — at least half of whom would have been aware of the "Business Budget" measures when they completed their returns as supporting its claims that industry is beginning to move out of the recession which has taken such a heavy toll.

According to the latest survey 39 per cent of companies described them as "above normal" with the

majority, 51 per cent, still reporting "below normal" levels. Although the majority of companies are still suffering from a lack of demand, the picture, said the CBI, is distinctly better than a few months ago and pointed to a continued improvement in manufacturing industry's demand.

Although the CBI has hedged its interpretation on the side of caution, they are considered to be the best for two years and provide support for the Government's forecasts that manufacturing industry output is likely to rise by about 3 per cent this year.

Questioned about the likely trend of output over the next four months, 21 per cent of companies said that they expected an increase,

with 17 per cent anticipating a fall, while 62 per cent expected their production to remain at about the same level. CBI economists believe that such a pattern is unlikely to be associated with a marked rise in output over the period although a "very modest increase" could take place.

Stocks of finished goods have been reduced, in part reflecting the impact of high interest rates which have only recently eased back.

The most encouraging feature for the Government to emerge from the survey is the movement of industry's prices with only 37 per cent of companies expecting to lift their average prices over the next four months.

The majority of companies expect to maintain prices at present levels while 5 per cent expect to make cuts reflecting improved profitability and competitiveness.

Meanwhile, from the West Midlands, there was further evidence yesterday that increasing numbers of employees are agreeing to pay increases this year, while others have agreed to defer claims until there is some marked improvement in the economy.

The regional Engineering Employers Federation in the West Midlands said that it now estimated that at 25 per cent of firms in the area whose pay round normally falls in December, January period workers were showing a sense of economic realism.

Sale expected of Stone Platt offshoot to US

By Margaret Pagano

The sale of the loss-making Platt Saco Lowell subsidiary of Stone-Platt Industries, the textile machinery group which collapsed 10 days ago is expected to be announced today.

Mr Bill Mackey, the receiver appointed by Midland Bank, will be outlining to the 1,000 employees this morning the future of the division's main works at Accrington, Lancashire.

A deal is understood to have been struck for the sale of the textile machinery division to John D. Hollinsworth on Wheels the United States textile group. The sum is believed to be fractionally lower than the £12.5m agreed by PSL just before the bank withdrew their support and Stone-Platt collapsed only a year after the last rescue operation.

However, it is understood that plans hinge on a number of redundancies. PSL also employs 1,250 people in the United States and 500 in Spain but no details are known yet about these activities.

In the last three years, operations in Lancashire have been dramatically reduced with the Oldham plant closed in 1980 and the Bolton factory shut in July last year. PSL recorded total pre-interest trading losses of £10m from the beginning of 1979 to February this year with many of the trading problems blamed on cut-throat competition from European rivals.

Mr Mackey, of accountants Ernst and Whinney, described the sale, because of the restructuring necessary, as the most difficult part of the group's rescue. The maximum is expected to be £10m.

He also recruited the help of Candeover, the buy-out specialist run by Mr Roger Brook, a former EMI chief executive.

The division, based in Crawley, employs 600 but the bulk of its operation is in the United States.

Bank worried by growth in lending

By Frances Williams

Bank lending to companies and households soared to record levels in the latest three-month period ending in February, according to Bank of England figures today.

The rise in bank lending in sterling to the private sector was £4,650m, taking seasonal factors into account, equivalent to an annual growth rate of about 30 per cent.

Part of this lending went to finance payment of nearly £2,000m taxes delayed by the civil service dispute, the Bank suggests. But the continued rapid growth in lending is worrying the authorities who fear it may jeopardise the government's monetary targets for the coming year.

Mortgages accounted for 82 per cent of new bank lending to households, compared with less than a third a year earlier, reflecting the

Price rise could hit shoe sales

By Our Commercial Editor

British footwear manufacturers are pushing up the price of shoes despite fears that it might hit the flagging retail sales.

In January, prices charged by the manufacturers jumped nearly 2 per cent over the previous month and were more than 4 per cent up on a year before.

The new prices are expected to show up soon at the retail level because retailers have little margin for manoeuvre.

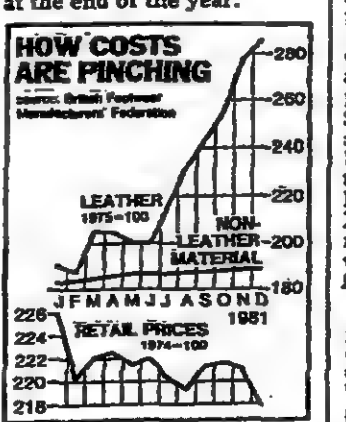
There is another danger in the price increases: imports which jumped 19 per cent in the last quarter of 1981 compared with the same period last year, could be drawn in faster than ever. Imports by volume now account for nearly 48 per cent of supplies to the British market.

The only consolation for the British makers is that the price of Italian footwear, the key competitor against British makers, are also rising, according to Mr Nicholas Calvert, secretary of the British Footwear Manufacturers' Federation.

Constant price-cutting at the retail level makes consumers reluctant to buy without a price concession, the federation says in its quarterly review. This is why the federation is worried that sales could be hit when consumers see shop prices rise as their disposable income continues to be squeezed.

Increases in leather prices, up more than 46 per cent at the end of last year compared with the year before, have hit the footwear manufacturers at least. Leather accounts for at least 25 per cent of all costs in making footwear. Non-leather materials prices have been steadier, showing a rise during last year of 4 per cent.

In British footwear manufacturing last year there was a near 9 per cent decline in the workforce to little more than 57,000. Order books have improved although demand is patchy. Prices of 20 per cent of the labour force were still on short-time at the end of the year.



US companies in cable TV talks

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

Two North American cable television operators, Rogers Cable Systems and Cablecast, are among a number of companies having discussions with British Telecom on the commercial potential of cable in the United Kingdom.

The discussions have been prompted by the publication last week of a report on cable television prepared for the government by the Cabinet Information Technology Advisory Panel whose con-

Gatt chief spells out danger in barriers

By Melvyn Westlake

A warning that mounting trade protectionism round the world is endangering the world's democracy and opening the way to Mussolini-style corporatism, has come from the top economist at the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Mr Jan Tumlir, who is regarded as the driving intellectual force at Gatt, also fears that the November's ministerial meeting on trade will do little to halt the slide to protectionism.

The meeting, the first of its type for almost a decade, has been seen as the best hope for forging a new commitment among nations to the principles of an open trading system.

Mr Tumlir's gloomy assessment of the chances of success are not shared by all his Gatt colleagues, who still believe that there is an even chance of getting more than the kind of old-fashioned "trade pledge" which became discredited in the 1970's.

But Mr Tumlir, who has just briefly visited London, describes the preparations for meeting as a "shambles", although the evident anxiety that exists could help in the search for a more feasible approach to pressing trade questions he says.

Writing in the journal "The World Economy", Mr Tumlir estimates that the proportion of international transactions now covered by various non-tariff trade barriers, such as import quotas, may have risen by five percentage points during the

second half of the 1970s and increased further last year. Between 40 and 50 per cent of trade may now fall within the net of such barriers, according to some estimates.

The level of public subsidies given by governments to enterprises has also been on a rising trend. In relation to output, such subsidies were higher almost everywhere in 1979 than in 1970 (with the exception of the United States).

In most countries, there was some descent in 1976 and 1977 from the peak of the previous two years. But the upward trend has been resumed. In 1979, only Canada, Japan, France and Britain gave public subsidy to enterprises than in 1974-75. The rise since then has been steepest in Belgium, Ireland, Italy and Sweden.

The political implications of these developments are even more important than the economic ones, Mr Tumlir says. "Indeed the political implications are of constitutional significance." The "intimate involvement of governments in the very structure of national economies implies a trend from representative democracy to corporatism."

It raises a question that no political thinker has answered: how are corporatist states to live with each other in good neighbourliness? The Gatt chief economist sees a danger of political friction between governments, which could play havoc with international commitments.

Advertising agencies and poster contractors were unanimous in their condemnation of the Commission's decision. The agencies, which were to some extent to blame for the findings, in that they had a number of advisers and expressed criticism at the way British Posters had been run, felt that the baby had been thrown out with the bathwater.

Now they are happier. Mr Terry Wheeler, managing director of Doyle Dane Bernbach, said this week: "Most agencies have moved from a position of considerable anger to an acceptance of the new situation, which appears to have a reasonable chance of working."

"I think it's forced us to think about the medium more positively, though I also believe that we could have got improvements in British Posters that would not have necessitated all this confusion."

All the signs are that the gap is being filled more quickly and more effectively than had been believed possible nine months ago.

Co-op hits back in battle of the banks

by Derek Harris

The Co-operative Bank is aiming to increase its number of customers from one million to five million in the next decade through expansion of banking in Co-op shops. This new shot in the battle with the big clearers follows initiatives on free banking and interest-bearing current accounts. If the near-180 retail societies agree, Co-op Bank's recruitment of customers could be up by half next year.

Banking could bring the societies more customers,



Terry Thomas: not unhappy

badly needed as their share of the grocery market declines.

The development programme also aims to meet criticisms over the level of commission paid by the bank for handling cheques. A row earlier this year resulted in the Ileson society having its banking agency removed.

Expulsion has gained new urgency after the return to the big clearing banks to the Co-op request for them to cash cheques for customers using interest-bearing current accounts. These accounts are operated by First Co-operative Finance, which has only one office.

The clearers turned down the request because their customers could not be offered the same facilities by First Co-op.

Strengthening the retailing societies' bank network could help offset the big clearers' snub. The request because their customers could not be offered the same facilities by First Co-op.

Mr Terry Thomas, Co-op Bank's joint general manager, said: "We are not too unhappy about not being into the big clearing banks with First Co-op cheques. It leaves us free to consider other moves such as bringing in First Co-op bank guarantee cards covering up to £100."

Co-op Bank sees some expansion, probably to about 70 branches. But it favours in-store banking with longer opening hours.

Options offered to retail societies could slightly reduce the 1,000 full-service branches because of the introduction of a cheque post system offering a paying-in service but avoiding charges.

National Girobank is negotiating to use the Co-op Bank's spare clearing facilities for its cheques.

ICI PLANT FACES BIG CUTS

Britain's plastic and petrochemicals industry is preparing for sizable cuts in the week in which Mr John Harvey-Jones takes over as chairman of ICI.

The group's fourth quarter figures released earlier this month showed it was still trading at a loss after a year in which the plastics and petrochemicals division had lost £54m compared with £79m the year before.

Mr Harvey-Jones cannot be expected to put up with such losses in areas like PVC production and ICI's Wilton plant may face severe pruning.

BP Chemicals is in an even worse position sustained only by its parent's massive oil resources. Mr Robert H. B. Jones, managing director of BP Chemicals, is expected to wield his axe soon, with the Grangemouth petrochemical plant a prime candidate.

The Board have declared an Interim Dividend of 1.50p per share net.

Principal subsidiary Edward Manson and Company Limited continued to be a profitable unit in the Group which did not contribute to Group profits but under its new management it is now making good progress.

Manson Finance Trust

Interim Results

	Six months ended 31.12.81	31.10.80	Year ended 30.4.81
Group Revenue	3,598	2,466	6,900
Net Profit before Tax	760	526	1,531
Taxation	395	273	845
Profit before			
Extraordinary Items	365	253	678
Extraordinary Items	293	—	(8)
Retained Surplus	(223)	111	245
Earnings per Share	1.9p	2.7p	4.5p

The Board have declared an Interim Dividend of 1.50p per share net.

Principal subsidiary Edward Manson and Company Limited continued to be a profitable unit in the Group which did not contribute to Group profits but under its new management it is now making good progress.

After the republic's political problems in capital markets

S African borrowers face self-restraint

By Michael Prest

If there was ever a politically sensitive borrower, it is South Africa. Every banker remembers how credit vanished after the Soweto uprising in 1976. When Citicorp, the American bank, was joint manager for a \$250m loan raised on behalf of the South African government two years ago it ran into heavy criticism.

But the latest restraints on South African borrowing are largely self-imposed. As the country's rapid economic growth has faded, the public and private external capital raising accelerated. Last week, however, in the aftermath of its tight budget, the government said that the

present rate of borrowing could not continue. The senior deputy governor of the Reserve Bank, Mr Chris Stals, said that the bank's foreign borrowings had leapt from nothing at the end of 1980 to £3,500m (£1,944m) in the first quarter of this year. Over roughly the same period the private sector had borrowed £1,000m.

This upsurge in foreign borrowing was prompted partly by a deteriorating balance of payments and, in the private sector, partly by government policy. Much lower gold and diamond prices — the 1981 gold price average £403 compared with

£480 an ounce — resulted in a transformation of the balance of payments from a £4,000m surplus to a deficit of the same amount.

The Reserve Bank also quietly encouraged private borrowing by playing with the forward rate for the rand and forcing domestic interest rates up to 20 per cent. It is widely felt, however, that the authorities do not want the rand to fall further against the dollar.

The sharp rise in borrowing, coupled with caution about the immediate economic prospects and consequent political doubts, has made foreign lenders nervous. South African bor-

rowers face spreads of up to 7 1/2 per cent over the London interbank offered rate and maturities could be shortened from the seven years commanded recently.

Such wariness is understandable, although the Swiss and German banks do not appear to have downgraded a risk about which they have usually been more relaxed than other lenders. There is common talk in the capital markets of another gold swap, especially since the Soviet Union is reported to have employed this device.

Nevertheless, South Africa could borrow if it wished, albeit at a price.

Business Editor

But in private, many industrialists doubt whether the new freer market will have any significant impact for at

Although the recession has eaten into gas sales, the

Given the de facto grip of British Gas on the gas market through its established marketing and distribution system, the company fears that the state corpora-

The oil companies say they are unlikely, under the present Bill, to gain more than 20 per cent of the industrial gas market, and that the market will be shared mainly by the 1950s. Government officials concede that that there will be no major impact for several years, but say this is not surprising. Oil companies are being asked to enter a market which has been served exclusively in one form or another by state monopoly corporations since the 1940s, for instance, is

Since the Bank of England launched the "secondary bank" "lifeboat", there have been several major moves undertaken to ensure there is no repeat of a crisis which threatened the whole structure of British banking at one stage.

The Bank of England's own supervisory department was strengthened, quarterly returns from banks were demanded, with details of the loan book, capital and reserve ratios

in the dollar than out of it, ahead of what is generally expected to be an awkward month for the United States money supply in April. Much of the worry stems from the timing of the large security payments at the start of the month and when these are likely to swell the money supply figures because of the lack of a proper seasonal adjustment. The extent of the "inflation" should become apparent with the figures published on April

Capitalisation 2001	Company	Change Last 6m Price	Div %	Gross Dividend	Yield
1,283	Ass Brit Ind Culs	129	-	10.0	7.8
12,026	Arsprung Group	73	-	4.7	6.4
1,135	Armitts & Rhodes	45	-	4.3	9.6
4,228	Bardonia Hill	138	-	9.7	4.9
1,338	CCL 11% Conv Pref	107	-	15.7	14.7
4,875	Debarb's Services	63	-	6.0	9.5
1,015	Frank Horsell	126	-	6.4	5.1
4,168	Frederick Parker	78ad -3	-	6.4	8.2
978	George Blair	53	-	-	-
3,940	Ind Proc Castings	93	+2	-7.3	7.5
2,592	Iss Conv Pref	108	-	15.7	14.5
2,454	Jacksson Group	97	-	2.0	7.2
16,010	James Burrough	116	+2	8.7	7.5
2,590	Robert Jenkins	250	+2	31.3	12.5
3,180	Scrutons "A"	64	-	5.3	8.3
3,881	Torkay & Carlisle	159	-	10.7	6.7
1,992	Winlock Bldg	14 +4	-	-	-
2,170	Winlock 15% ULs	79 +5	-	15.0	18.9
3,815	Winlock Holdings	25	-	3.0	12.0
10,014	Water Alexander	79	-	6.4	8.1
5,391	W. S. Yates	231 +3	-	14.5	6.3

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The Hague, 29th March 1982

The Supervisory Board

RACING

Flying high at the greatest show on earth

By Michael Seely

Bryn Crossley clear on King's Glory

Tender King was one of the best two-year-olds in the country last season. Besides winning the Richmond Stakes at Goodwood,

Ritzy was the third to Wind
mushed in the Dewhurst
Stakes, a close fourth to cap-
the Middle Park Stakes and
nly behind the same pair
behind Green Forest in the
Murray at Deauville.

Mirabeau recorded a fast
time of 1:06 1/4 here two weeks
for Harry Wragg at York.
October and Triple Axel also
two races for Ian Balding being
disappointing behind Green in
his race to the Grand National.
Tender King should win, but
is a race to watch, rather than
one on which to bet.

DE RICHIN (DB) Mrs 5-7
STEWART MATCH (DB) Mrs 4-7
WALLS LAT (CD) Mrs A Bell 9-8
HILLS STAY (CD) Mrs A Bell 9-9

ORATION H In Noll 3-2
GOLDEN THUNDER (DB) Mrs 4-7
TO KILMOREY (DB) Mrs 4-7
LAWSON (DB) Mrs 4-7

HANDICAP (3-y-o): N 582; 1'4m)
J Young 8-5 Crown 8-7
OF MAN PETERS SHIP 8-7
PE FROM BILL KAGAN 8-4
THE OMEGA R Williams 7-7
WOMED DANCER Fairmount 7-7
To Kilmorey, 7-2 Jenny, 4 Legs of Man, 8-1
and Dancer

MAN STAKES (3-y-o): £829; m
DD T Gray 9-0 West
Dennis Smith 9-0
THE LINE 9-0
The LIME 9-0
LIVE 9-0

Charmack
R Williams
Balding
J Bajer
E Johnson
C Chedoke
J Lewis

11-4 I-Ching, 4 Maurice's Tip, 5 Yam
w, 12 Mermaid Sun, 14 Sugar Coated, 1

Ayr selections

By Michael Seely

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OF THE SABLE (D) R Hoard 4-0-0
MARGATE (D) B Hoar 3-5-3
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M BScan 4-5-3

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For
P Young
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R Curran

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Keep, 3.45 Tender R

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7 3 JIMMY CHIPS 5-11-5G B

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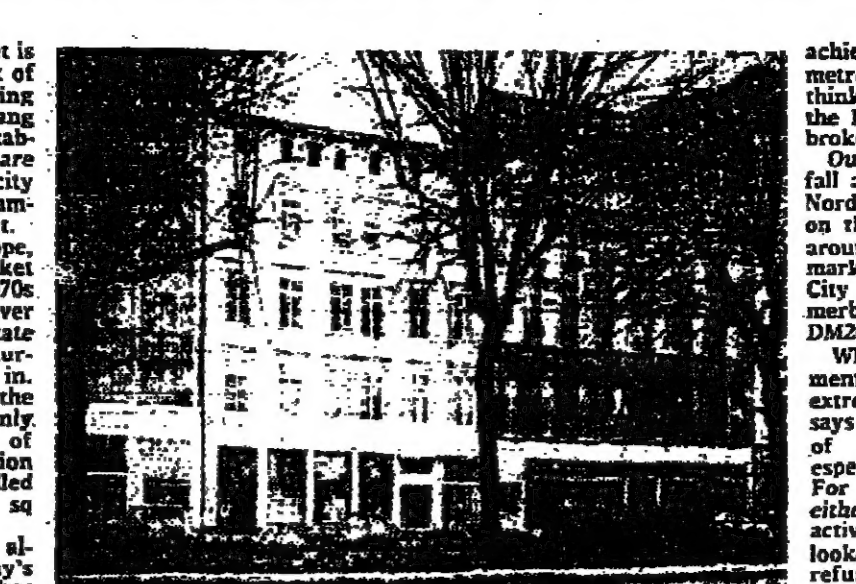
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Optimism on the Elbe



This modern development, sandwiched between two more traditional buildings, is one of the recent properties Jones Lang Wootton have completed on behalf of clients. Located at Ballindamm 36 it consists of 2,050 sq metres of offices and 70 sq metres of shopping. The property was acquired by the C & A Pension Fund and J.L.W. manage the building.

The Hamburg property market is looking buoyant, as the slack of previous years is at last being taken up. Agents Jones Lang Wootton, who have been established in the city for 10 years are cautiously pointing to a scarcity of office accommodation in Hamburg's central business district.

Along with the rest of Europe, the Hamburg property market collapsed during the mid 1970s although the city was never quite left in the parous state that other major urban conurbations found themselves in. During the darkest moments the city's Burgomeisters could only point to 150,000 sq metres of empty office accommodation while Frankfurt was saddled with as much as 500,000 sq metres.

This is partly because, although Hamburg is Germany's largest and richest city, it has never witnessed spectacular growth in the office market. With few exceptions it has never enticed the speculative property developer to move within the city walls.

While no one is talking of a boom in the Hamburg commercial property market there is a greater air of confidence than has been seen for some time. J.L.W.'s senior investment partner in Germany, Mr Robert Zell, is quite emphatic: "There are signs of a shortage of offices on the not too distant horizon. But there will be a fantastic shortage if the economy picks up and the recession ends".

In some ways it appears the recession has hardly scratched the prosperous surface of Hamburg.

The city has an affluent look. Covered shopping centres like Hamburger Hof, the Hansa-Viertel and Kaufmannshaus are full of expensive shops.

There is little doubt that Hamburg has borne the brunt of the recession extremely well and this is now being reflected on the local office market. Over the past four years there has been a steady increase in office take up

achieving rents of DM28 a sq metre. And Mr Campbell doesn't think it will be too long before the DM30 a sq metre barrier is broken.

Outside the prime areas rents fall away fairly rapidly. In City Nord, for example, where space is on the market fetches rents of around the DM21 a sq metre mark while the area preferred by City planners, St Georg/Hammerbrook, is lucky to achieve DM26 a sq metre.

While the scope for development in the prime areas looks extremely limited, Mr Campbell says there is room for a number of refurbishment schemes, especially in the banking area. For some inexplicable reason either the Germans or locally active developers have never looked at that seriously at refurbishment as a means around the squeeze on development. Although it is something we have become used to here the Hamburg market has yet to come to terms with the trend.

Over the years British developers have been quite active in Germany and a number of major groups continue to maintain an interest. Slough Estates, Brixton Estates, MEPC all have property there, but Mr Campbell is surprised that these developers and others are not taking a closer look at the local Hamburg market.

Money, it seems, is plentiful and relatively cheap at between 10 and 11 per cent. Mr Campbell points out that the main clearing banks are only too happy to lend and will even provide 100 per cent of the finance - 60 per cent secured on the property itself and the remainder on assets in Britain.

The underlying theme of J.L.W.'s latest report on the Hamburg office market is that it is on the upward rebound and that there are opportunities - albeit limited - for British developers. British institutions have already taken some of the longer term investment pickings and they continue to keep a close eye on Hamburg.

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COMPANY MEETING

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY will be held on Wednesday, the 21st day of April, 1982, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of electing directors and auditors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Board,
R. L. PARTRIDGE
Secretary
Montreal, Quebec,
February 12, 1982.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE OF MEETING OF CREDITORS
In the matter of the liquidation of the Sudan Airways Corporation, a notice of meeting of creditors is hereby given. The meeting will be held at 10.00 a.m. on Wednesday, 31st March 1982, at the Sudan Airways Corporation, P.O. Box 353, Khartoum, Sudan. The meeting will be held at 10.00 a.m. on Wednesday, 31st March 1982, at the Sudan Airways Corporation, P.O. Box 353, Khartoum, Sudan. The meeting will be held at 10.00 a.m. on Wednesday, 31st March 1982, at the Sudan Airways Corporation, P.O. Box 353, Khartoum, Sudan.

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Lee

BBC 1

6.40 Open University: Science and Belief. Lord Kelvin's Clock. 7.05 Mathematics, Models and Methods. Resonance and Damping. 7.30 Classical Greece 478-336BC. The Theatre. 7.55 Closedown. 12.30 News Afternoon with Richard Whitmore and Linda Alexander. 12.57 Regional News (London and SE only). Financial Report and news headlines with subtitles. 1.00 Paddy Hill at One welcomes Carol White back to Britain and the stage to appear in "Steaming" by Neil Dunge, who wrote her first big film, "Poor Cow". 1.45 Trumpton. Narrated by Brian Cant (r). 2.00 Men v Women Golf: Nancy Lopez-Melton and Sally Little against Severiano Ballesteros and Greg Norman. 2.15 2.50 Bugs Bunny Special. 3.15 Songs of Praise from Morocco (r). 3.33 Regional news (except London).

3.55 Play School: Five Seagulls (shown earlier on BBC 2).

4.20 Secret Squirrel. Cartoon.

4.25 Jackanory. Rula Lenska reads a Polish folk tale.

4.40 Scooby and Scrappy Doo: Cartoons.

5.00 John Craven's Newsround.

5.05 Blue Peter. How to transplant a fully-grown tree. And how London Zoo's first elephant, Jumbo, was killed by a train in America.

5.30 The Parthenon.

5.40 News, weather. With Richard Baker. 6.00 South East at Six.

6.25 Nationwide. Includes the weekly "Watchdog" report.

6.55 Doctor Who: Time-Flight, pt 3.

7.20 Bret Maverick. James Garner, as the veteran cowboy, is reminded of his murky past.

8.10 Panorama. Jeremy Paxman, in socialist Nicaragua, investigates White House claims that El Salvador guerrillas are finding shelter there (the fear is another "Bay of Pigs" confrontation) plus Liberal leader David Steel in the studio, to discuss the Glasgow Hillhead by-election result.

9.00 News, weather with John Humphrys.

9.25 Film: Cagney and Lacey (1981) Not, as the title might suggest, another of those recycled "star" film seasons of which the BBC is so fond, but more in the line of "Starship Troopers". Only the eponymous hero is a female police detective, fighting crime and male chauvinism on the streets of New York City. Loretta Swit (of M.A.S.H.) and Tyne Dier are the duo in this adaptation for a TV series.

11.00 Film 82. Actress Maria Aiken begins her three-week audition as the new Barry Norman by reviewing Victor, Victoria (Julie Andrews as a woman pretending to be a man in drag) and Fassbinder's latest, Lola. Plus a location report on Dennis Potter's film of Brimstone and Treacle, banned as a play by the BBC.

11.28 News headlines.

11.30 The Computer Programme. Chris Serle in praise of new technology (r).

11.55 Weather and close.

BBC 2

6.40 Open University: M101/6 Rational Numbers and V2. 7.05 Man-powered Aircraft. 7.30 Playing with Fire. 7.55 Closedown. 11.00 Play School. Five Seagulls, a story for the under-fives by Corinna Renshaw, presented by Lucie Skeaping and Ben Bazzell (repeated at 3.55 on BBC 1). 11.25 Closedown. 2.25 Maths Help. Last of 12 lessons in simple arithmetic concentrates on vectors. Laurie Buxton, of the Inner London Education Authority, explains (r). 2.40 Closedown.

3.35 Film: Saraband for Dead Lovers (1948) Ealing costume drama charts the doomed love affair between the wife of the Doctor of Haverhill (later George O) and a young Count Philip Konigsmark. Joan Greenwood and Stewart Granger co-star with Flora Robson.

5.10 Let There Be Music.

5.40 Laurel and Hardy: In Beau Chump.

5.45 News, weather.

6.50 Riverside. Final edition of teenage magazine invites comment from Malcolm McLaren, the man who gave us the Sex Pistols.

7.30 Tom Gull believes natural gas will never run out.

8.00 Sir William Walton's 80th Birthday Concert. Direct from the Royal Festival Hall and in stereo on Radio 3. (See Choice).

9.50 A Dream of Alice. A posthumous birthday celebration, in honour of Lewis Carroll (born 150 years ago) and the eternal fantasy.

"Alice's Adventures Under Ground" (born 1865). This jazzy musical reflection by Marian Montgomery and husband Laurie Holloway, comes to television with a soundtrack by actor Keith Michell (in the style of his Captain Beaky illustrations) and the rich voices of Miss Montgomery, Michael Hordern, Myra Dorn Porter, Jenny Agutter and John Clive.

10.35 Poems in Their Place. Dylan Thomas, on tape, reads his Poem in October while the camera provides a visual accompaniment in his native Carmarthen.

10.45 Newswatch. 11.35 Close.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 Cartoon Time. 9.35 Asian insights: Sinhalese village life; 10.00 Mysteries of Indigo: The Shark; 10.25 Film: The Terrors (1987). British science fiction with Simon Oates, Patricia Hayes and Charles Hawtrey against the aliens; 11.25 Point Along with Nancy; 11.55 The Bubbles; 12.00 Cockleshell Bay; 12.10 Rainbow. 12.30 That's the Way: Consumer advice on contracts and obligations. 1.00 News. 1.20 Thames News. 1.30 About Britain: Naturalist Tom Warre looks back over the year. 2.00 Money-Go-Round: Consumer series looks back over the year. 2.30 Film: The Captain's Table (1958). Cargo ship captain John Gregson is suddenly elevated to the bridge of a luxury liner. Peggy Cummins, Donald Sinden, Reginald Beckwith, Richard Watte and Joan Sims add support.

4.15 Dr Snuggles. Cartoon.

4.20 Graham's Ark. Advice on ferrets.

4.45 Murphy's Mob. The young soccer club supporters search for their missing dog.

5.15 Mr and Mrs. Marital quiz show.

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news show.

6.25 Help! Three-part expose on lead poisoning begins with the risks of still birth, hyperactivity and lowered IQ in children subjected to car fumes.

6.35 Crocodiles. Sharon is worried about Crocodiles.

7.00 Nature Watch. Academics Ron Stecker and Tom Harvey engage in unorthodox battle to save the Giant Sequoia trees of California.

7.30 Coronation Street. Gail wants husband Brian home, not in Cairo with the lads.

8.00 Dead Ernest. He campaigns to open up the party games to past. Andrew Sachs stars in a comedy sketch about a party game.

8.30 World in Action: Irish Lessons. Unusually optimistic report from Northern Ireland produces statistics to show that children there generally do better at school than children on the mainland, despite the troubles.

9.00 Hill Street Blues. Critically-applauded police series from the States is quickly collecting fans in much the same way that M.A.S.H. has done. The heroic Captain Furillo comes under pressure to catch the killers of a young black police officer. Officer Hill, meanwhile, upsets a colleague by agreeing to become vice-president of the Black Officers' Coalition.

10.00 News at Ten, followed by Thames News headlines.

10.30 Film: The Third Man (1949). Obligatory film classic set in post-war Vienna enjoys a new lease of life as a TV classic. A suspenseful master-crook Harry Lime, Joseph Cotten as his disillusioned writer friend Holly Martins, their encounter in a feral wheat, a celebrated sewer sequence and Anton Karas's haunting waltz, make Graham Greene's script, Carol Reed's direction and Robert Krasker's editing a masterpiece of film noir.

12.25 Close. The Dean of Guildford finds a message in art.

Radio 4

6.00 News.

6.30 Today.

6.45 The Week On 4.

6.50 News.

7.00 Start The Week With Richard Baker.

7.10 News.

7.20 Money Box.

7.30 Service.

7.45 Morning Story.

7.50 News.

8.00 News.

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Radio 3

6.55 Weather.

7.05 Mozart: Concerto. Berioz.

7.15 Mozart: Concerto.

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Radio 1

5.00 As Radio 2. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Dave Lee Travis. 12.00 Paul Burnett. 3.00 Steve Wright. 5.00 Peter Powell. 7.00 Siva's Alive.

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Oil crisis looms again as Saudis step up pressure

By Peter Hill, Industrial Editor

Western oil companies and members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries were last night locked in a confrontation which could disrupt the West's oil supplies as Opec attempts to halt the slide in prices.

This week promises to be one of the most critical in the history of the oil producers' cartel against the background of an unprecedented move designed to defend Nigeria and shore up the fragile unity of the organization's 13 members against the big oil companies.

Over the weekend, the authoritative Cyprus-based Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) quoted a senior Saudi Arabian source as saying that the big oil companies drawing supplies from Nigeria - Texaco, Mobil, Gulf and Anglo-Dutch Shell - had until today to decide to restore their lifeline of crude oil from Nigeria.

If they failed, the Saudis would blacklist the companies and call an emergency meeting of Opec to apply sanctions across the organization.

The threat of such unprecedented sanctions was more formally confirmed over the weekend by Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah, the Kuwaiti oil minister, in a television interview when he said that unless pressure on Nigeria ended "Opec will apply collective sanctions against these companies".

Nigerian production has slumped in recent weeks, precipitating an economic crisis and the imposition of import controls. In the past

works", the spokesman added. "They are priceless."

Sir Michael Levey, the gallery director, said the paintings had not been destroyed. "After a lot of patience they can be restored," he said. "We were attacked shortly before the gallery closed on Saturday evening."

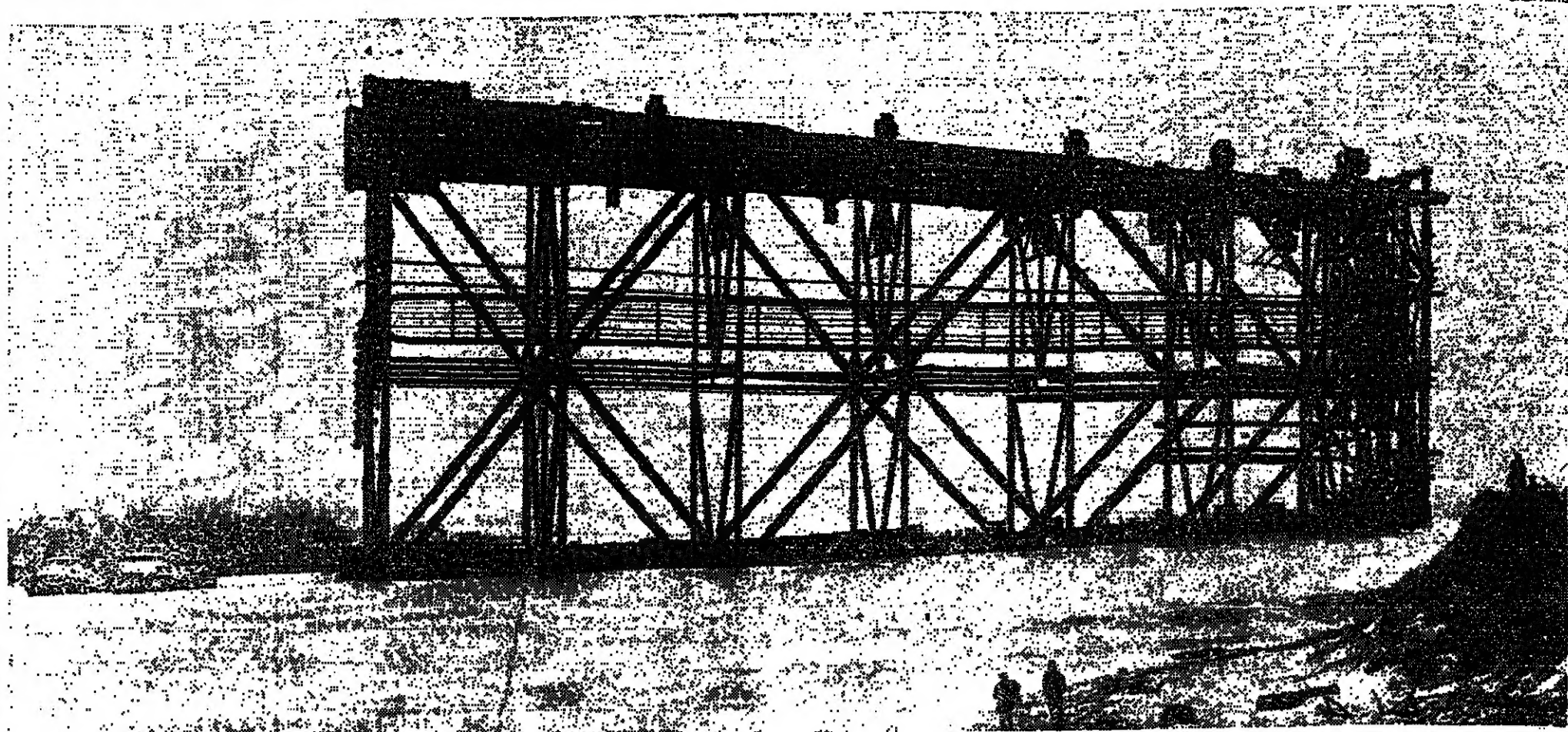
Security men search the hand baggage of all gallery visitors, but there is no personal search. Although a few paintings are on display behind glass screens, the gallery's policy is to avoid using them if possible.

Turner painting damaged

Paul Andrew Williams, aged 18, of no fixed address, was charged with criminal damage yesterday in connection with an attack on two paintings at the National Gallery, London, on Saturday night. He will appear before Bow Street magistrates today.

The paintings are Turner's "Sun rising through vapour" and Claude's "The Mill".

A spokesman for the National Gallery said that each of the paintings was worth millions of pounds. "It would be impossible to place an accurate price on the



Bahrain hunts conspirators

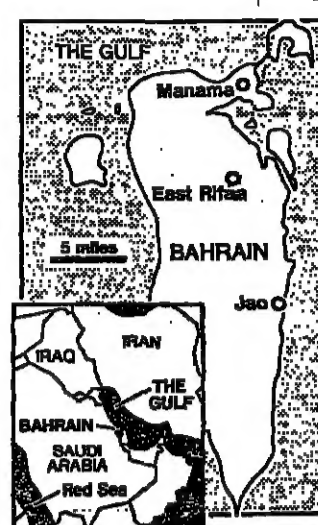
Continued from page 1

The sectarian aspect of the planned coup is what most deeply concerns the Bahraini authorities, though they publicly disclaim that there was any religious inspiration behind the plot. Of Bahrain's 260,000 native population, up to 60 per cent are Shia Muslims.

There are no official figures to prove this, but civil servants privately admit the fact, and five of the nine Bahraini Cabinet ministers who are not members of the Khalifa family are Shia. As one Western diplomat put it gently: "While no one will tell me the ratio of Sunni to Shia Muslims, everywhere I go in Manama, I'm told I'm in the Shia quarter."

The Shia community have traditionally held the technocratic jobs in Government; the Sunnis have been the merchants of Bahrain. But the Khalifa family, who conquered Bahrain 200 years ago, are Sunni; and the Iranians will not let them forget it. Only too conscious of the Islamic renaissance taking place across the Gulf, Bahrain has begun to adopt a more conservative, cautious posture since the discovery of the planned coup.

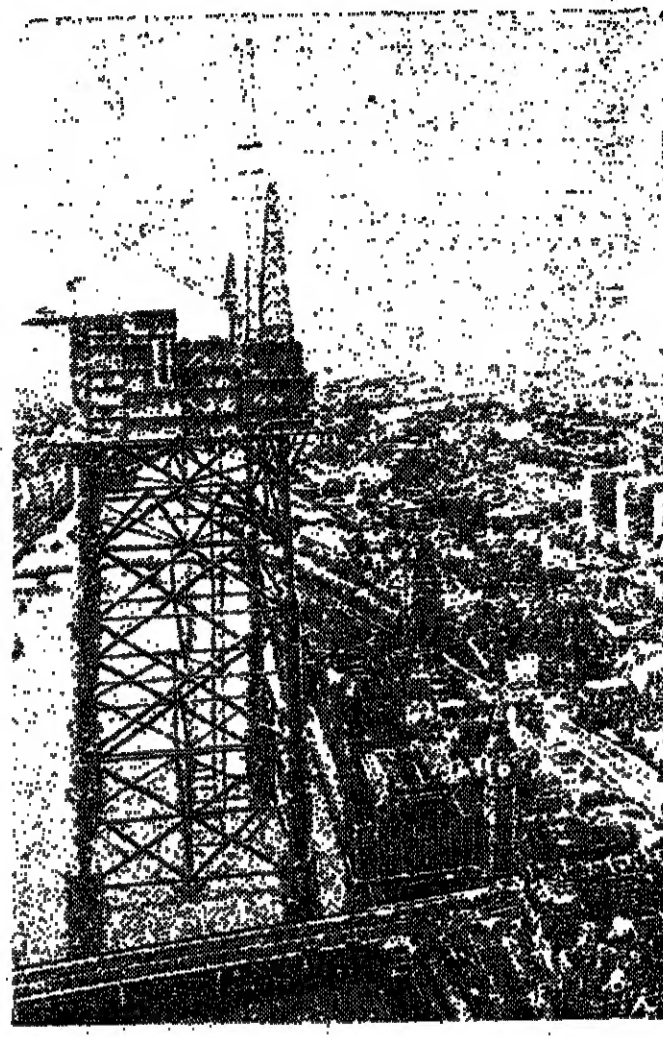
The island's extremely liberal laws have been more strictly enforced.



While the Prime Minister is now accompanied by four armed guards, when Shaikh Isa paid a Christmas Day visit to the American Ambassador in Bahrain, Bedouin security men holding sub-machine guns insisted on searching the perimeter of the American compound before allowing him to enter. The island's plain clothes Special Investigation Service, which includes 12 Britons, has been working day and night to discover if any further conspirators remain in hiding.

Landmark in the North Sea

A new chapter in the development of Britain's offshore oil and gas resources will open this spring when British Petroleum installs a large production platform on its Magnus field lying 125 miles north-east of Shetland (Peter Hill writes). The 40,000-tonne steel structure, seen ready to leave Nigg Bay, Ross and Cromarty, this week and superimposed, right, on the Thames at Westminster, will create a record for the largest depth and most hostile environment in the North Sea. Magnus is the deepest, largest and most northerly field yet to be developed in European waters, and the project is costing £1,300m. The structure will stand in 610ft of water and has been designed to withstand a combination of waves up to 100ft high and winds of 100 miles an hour. It holds an estimated 565 million barrels of oil.



THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh, Prince Philip, will visit the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead, opens Holyport Manor Hydrotherapy Pool, 2.30; attends meeting of trustees, to be followed by Gala Evening of Windsor and Eton Operatic Society, Farrier Theatre, Eton College, 7.45. Princess Alexandra attends concert by Philharmonia Orchestra on the occasion of the 80th Birthday of Sir William Walton, Royal Festival Hall, 7.25.

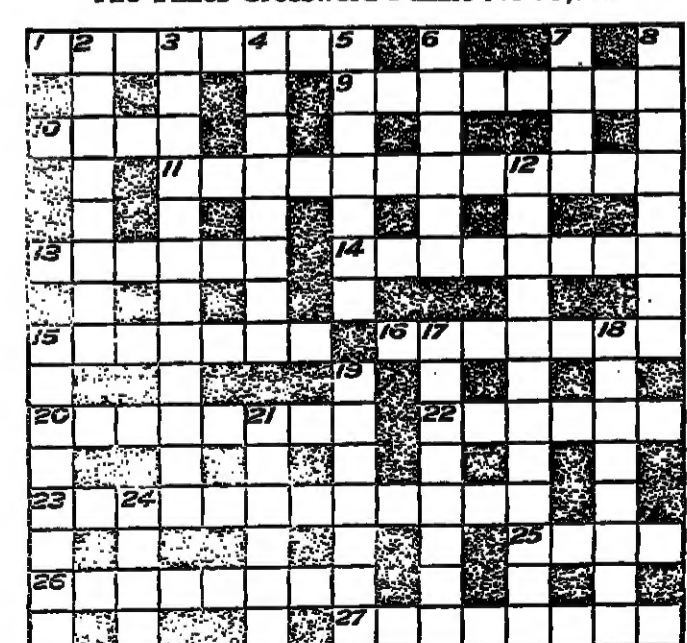
New exhibitions

Fabrics, prints and paintings by Elizabeth Bruce, MacLaurin Art Gallery, Rosella Park, Ayr, Mon to Sat 11 to 1 and 2 to 5; (from today until April 15).

Exhibitions in progress

British prints, woodcuts and lithographs from Whistler to Pollock; Laking Art Gallery, Highgate Place, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Mon to Sun 2.30 to 5.30; (until April 12). Indian embroideries from Gujarat and Rajasthan, City Museum, Weston Park, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10-5, Sun 11 to 5; (until April 13).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,792



- ACROSS**
- Material taken by Technical College as gossip (5,3).
 - Quixotic conduct (8).
 - Whence exile was able to make a come-back (4).
 - Lay official pipe (12).
 - Boatman may object to a horse (6).
 - They are versed in processing the last of the glucose (8).
 - Fall back on engineer apprentice before recess (7).
 - Sour one, in our view (7).
 - Unnecessary poverty associated with the French quarrel (8).
 - Shylock asked for news on it (6).
 - Yellow flag once recognized by most countries (4,8).
 - Naomi is back without a single complaint (4).
 - Seize goods or transport, following underworld lead (8).
 - Extracts leader of captives held by old Jewish sect (8).
- DOWN**
- Assign a late pass to return inside (8).
 - Abused defensive chess-player (12).
 - Hermetic (?) sign used by French noble in strange cause (8).
 - He takes lessons from the race-riot (7).
 - Implement with which to apply butter? (6).
 - Box uses telephone system to trap upstairs (4).
 - Nancy, made topless, is so embarrassed - going blue in the face (8).
 - His dexterity a mainstay? (5,4,3).
 - Apparate Frenchman horribly aged (8).
 - Bodies representing motor trials (8).
 - Last month one new team arrives at final (8).
 - When I lead, the Muses follow? That's stupid! (7).
 - Heard new pattern of snare (5).
 - What's on offer is less than this price (4).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 15,791 will appear next Saturday

Indian Monuments

through British Eyes, 1750-1980, aquatints by the Daniels and others. Adams Gallery, Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge; Tues to Sat 10 to Sat 4.30, Sun 2.15 to 4.50 (until April 25).

Crafts and Community

traditional skills of rural India, Merseyside County Museum, Wilson Brown Street, Liverpool; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until April 18). Paintings of the sea and coast, Museum of Art, 19 New Church Road, Hove, Tues to Fri 10 to 1 and 2 to 5, Sat 10 to 1 and 2 to 4.30, closed Sun and Mon (until April 24).

Spirit of the Sea

paintings and models of ships, Art Gallery, Union Street, Wexham, City Museum, Weston Park, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10-5, Sun 11 to 5; (until April 17).

Last chance to see

Thousands of Pictures - Millions of Miles, photographs by Freddie Reed, Octagon, Milson Road, Bath; 10 to 4.30 (ends today).

Music

Early Music Network concert by Concerto Castello, Town Hall, Maidenhead, 7.45.

General

London Is... Entertainment exhibition, train highlighting variety of London's West End theatre and tourist attractions of the capital, Waverley station, Edinburgh, 10.30 to 4.

Auctions

Phillips and Jollys, Old King Street, Bath: Victorian furniture and effects, 11.

Viewing

Phillips and Jollys, Old King Street, Bath: Victorian furniture and effects, 10 to 11. Sotheby's, Station Road, Putney: miniature prints, watercolours and oil paintings, 10 to 4. Sotheby's, Rainbow, Torquay: English, Continental and provincial furniture, arms, armour and military, mechanical music, scientific instruments, barometers, watches and clocks, 9.30 to 1 and 2.15 to 4.30.

Sporting fixtures

Football: First division: Tottenham Hotspur v Arsenal (7.45). Second division: Queens Park Rangers v Sheffield Wednesday (7.30).

Racing

Flat meetings at Leicester (2.15), Folkestone (1.45) and Ayr (2.0). NH at Hexham (2.30).

Bowls

English Indoor Championships, Rugby.

Squash Rackets

British Open Championships, Bromley.

Rackets

Public Schools Doubles Championship, Queen's Club.

Skiing

British Championships, Aviemore.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on the Trident programme.

Lords (2.30): Shops Bill.

Committee: Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill, committee, third day.

The papers

Listing recent examples of violence for violence's sake - Street and without rhyme or reason, mind or motive, the Daily Mirror asks: "how do we cure a sickness which has no cause?"

Sunday papers

The Sunday Times welcomed the SDP Hillhead victory as a sign that British democracy is healthy and flexible, but says they should now produce some policies.

The Sunday Telegraph says it should make the Government aware of the need to convince the electorate more effectively of their economic and defence policies.

The Observer says Mr Begin is "a sick man in a hurry," who is "driven by a desperate need to leave the whole of former Palestine."

Roads

London and South-east: M11: Lane closures between junctions 5 (Loughton) and 7 (Hatfield). A4: Cromwell Road reduced in width near junction with Earl Court. A25: Eastbound diversion around the town centre, long delays.

Midlands: A5: Widened reduced at Kilsby and Cowellend, Northamptonshire. M1: Only hard shoulder open southbound between junction 26 (Nottingham) and Trowell service area.

Wales: West: Temporary signals at Axminster town centre: delays. A4/A37: Roadworks at this intersection, Bristol; long delays. Gwynn Road to junction with Tynor Hill and Black Gate; diversions.

North: A56: Roadworks at Hoole roundabout, Chester. A664: At junction with Leeming Bar, N York.

Scotland: A1: Temporary signals at Harlaw Bridge, Grampian. Bervick Road, A74: Lane closures at Johnstonebridge, Dumfriesshire. A68: Temporary signals on Old Dalkeith Road, near Kingston Avenue, Edinburgh.

Sea

All cross-Channel ferries to and from Calais are cancelled today because a French dock strike. Boulogne services may also be affected. Passengers will be able to transfer to bookings to Zeebrugge, Ostend or Dunkerque, which are unaffected by the strike.

Museum information

The Victoria and Albert Museum now has a 24-hour recorded information service, giving opening hours, details of current exhibitions and events and admission prices. Call 01-581 4894.

Sightseeing tours

From today, London Transport's guided tours will start from Wilton Road Coach Station, next to LT's Victoria bus garage, instead of Victoria Coach Station.

Tours available include London by day or by night, Thames boat trips and visits to a variety of historic places including Windsor and Hampton Court.

Nature notes

The first summer visitors are back. Chiffchaffs sing in the tops of tall trees, and on their way to their breeding territories, some already in them. Wheatears appear on the Downs; they drop off a fence or wall with a flash of white rump. Common sandpipers are seen on western coasts, skimming along the water's edge with hesitant, flicking wingbeats. Snipe are "drumming" over the marshes.

For many years, this ringing tremolo was thought to be a vocal sound; in fact it is made by the two outer tail-feathers of the quivering wings, as the snipe dives through the air. Blackbirds and hedge-sparrows are beginning to build, but eggs are still rare.

Weeping willows are green; on the blackthorn twigs, flower-buds and leaf-buds sit side by side, waiting to open. Red deer stags are thick on the ground, dandelion flowers are big and bright. Colts-foot is in full bloom, and its arrow-shaped leaves are now pushing up through the grass. Dock leaves are spreading, dark green around a pale purple centre. In sunny places, buttercups are beginning to emerge from hibernation among the ivy leaves.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for £100,000, £50,000 and £25,000 Premium Bond prizes, announced on Saturday are: £100,000: RW89146 (Yorkshire); £50,000: 3559337 (Northampton); £25,000: 8V123942 (Gloucestershire).

Anniversaries

Deaths: Emanuel Swedenborg, philosopher and theologian, London, 1772; John Jacob Astor, fur trader, New York, 1856; John George Bennett, 1884. On this day in 1912 appeared the final entry in the diary of Captain Robert Scott, written in a snowbound tent 11 miles from base, camp at Cape Evans, Antarctica. Yorkist forces defeated the Lancastrians at Tewkesbury, 1471. Queen Victoria opened the Royal Albert Hall, London, 1871.

The pound

Bank of England: 1.77 1.69. Australia \$ 31.60 29.60. Austrian Sch 108.00 108.00. Belgium Fr 94.50 89.50. Canada \$ 10.80 10.70. Denmark Kr 15.24 14.17. Finland Mkk 8.60 8.15. France Fr 11.60 11.08. Germany DM 4.47 4.22. Greece Dr 115.00 106.00. Hong Kong \$ 10.80 10.70. India Rupee 1.27 1.22. Italy Lit 2400.00 2300.00. Japan Yen 464.00 438.00. Netherlands Gld 1.94 1.88. Norway Kr 11.32 10.72. Portugal Esc 131.00 124.00. Sth Africa Rand 2.24 2.04. Spain Ptas 192.25 183.25. Sweden Kr 11.90 10.42. Switzerland Fr 5.56 5.34. Taiwan \$ 1.84 1.77. USA \$ 98.00 92.00. Yugoslav Dnr 1.00 0.92.

London: The FT Index closed down 2.2 at 557.2 on Friday.

Weather

An anticyclone in mid-Atlantic will move slowly E, and a northerly unstable airstream will cover the British Isles.

6 am to midnight

London, Central S, Central N, England, Midlands, Channel Islands: After fog dispersing, sunny periods, patches scattered showers, wind variable, light; max temp 14C (57F). England, E, Angles: Fog dispersing, sunny periods, patches scattered showers, wind variable, light; max temp 13C (55F). Ireland, S (43F) on coast. Ireland, N: Fog dispersing, sunny periods, patches scattered showers, wind variable, light; max temp 11C (52F). Wales, W: Fog dispersing, sunny periods, patches scattered showers, wind variable, light; max temp 11C (52F). Wales, E: Fog dispersing, sunny periods, patches scattered showers, wind variable, light; max temp 11C (52F). Wales, S: Fog dispersing, sunny periods, patches scattered showers, wind variable, light; max temp 11C (52F). Wales, N: Fog dispersing, sunny periods, patches scattered showers, wind variable, light; max temp 11C (52F).

Lighting-up time

London 7.56 pm to 8.12 pm. Belfast 6.08 pm to 6.21 pm. Edinburgh 8.14 pm to 8.20 pm. Manchester 6.05 pm to 6.20 pm. Newcastle 6.10 pm to 6.34 pm. Penzance 6.10 pm to 6.34 pm.

Highest and lowest

London: Temp: max 7pm to 7pm, 15°C (59°F); min 5pm to 6am, 4°C (39°F). Humidity: 65 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 7pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 7pm, 7hr. Bar: max 1016.7 mm, 1011.4 mm, steady, 1.000 mm = 29.53 in.

Satellite predictions

MANCHESTER: Clouds 236, 20.49-20.53, 20.54-20.58, 20.59-21.03, 21.04-21.08, 21.09-21.13, 21.14-21.18, 21.19-21.23, 21.24-21.28, 21.29-21.33, 21.34-21.38, 21.39-21.43, 21.44-21.48, 21.49-21.53, 21.54-21.58, 21.59-22.03, 22.04-22.08, 22.09-22.13, 22.14-22.18, 22.19-22.23, 22.24-22.28, 22.29-22.33, 22.34-22.38, 22.39-22.43, 22.44-22.48, 22.49-22.53, 22.54-22.58, 22.59-23.03, 23.04-23.08, 23.09-23.13, 23.14-23.18, 23.19-23.23, 23.24-23.28, 23.29-23.33, 23.34-23.38, 23.39-23.43, 23.44-23.48, 23.49-23.53, 23.54-23.58, 23.59-24.03, 24.04-24.08, 24.09-24.13, 24.14-24.18, 24.19-24.23, 24.24-24.28, 24.29-24.33, 24.34-24.38, 24.39-24.43, 24.44-24.48, 24.49-24.53, 24.54-24.58, 24.59-25.03, 25.04-25.08, 25.09-25.13, 25.14-25.18, 25.19-25.23, 25.24-25.28, 25.29-25.33, 25.34-25.38, 25.39-25.43, 25.44-25.48, 25.49-25.53, 25.54-25.58, 25.59-26.03, 26.04-26.08, 26.09-26.13, 26.14-26.18, 26.19-26.23, 26.24-26.28, 26.29-26.33, 26.34-26.38, 26.39-26.43, 26.44-26.48, 26.49-26.53, 26.54-26.58, 26.59-27.03, 27.04-27.08, 27.09-27.13, 27.14-27.18, 27.19-27.23, 27.24-27.28, 27.29-27.33, 27.34-27.38, 27.39-27.43, 27.44-27.48, 27.49-27.53, 27.54-27.58, 27.59-28.03, 28.04-28.08, 28.09-28.13, 28.14-28.18, 28.19-28.23, 28.24-28.28, 28.29-28.33, 28.34-28.38, 28.39-28.43, 28.44-28.48, 28.49-28.53, 28.54-28.58, 28.59-29.03, 29.04-29.08, 29.09-29.13, 29.14-29.18, 29.19-29.23, 29.24-29.28, 29.29-29.33, 29.34-29.38, 29.39-29.43, 29.44-29.48, 29.49-29.53, 29.54-29.58, 29.59-30.03, 30.04-30.08, 30.09-30.13, 30.14-30.18, 30.19-30.23, 30.24-30.28, 30.29-30.33, 30.34-30.38, 30.39-30.43, 30.44-30.48, 30.49-30.53, 30.54-30.58, 30.59-31.03, 31.04-31.08, 31.09-31.13, 31.14-31.18, 31.19-31.23, 31.24-31.28, 31.29-31.33, 31.34-31.38, 31.39-31.43, 31.44-31.48, 31.49-31.53, 31.54-31.58, 31.59-32.03, 32.04-32.08, 32.09-32.13, 32.14-32.18, 32.19-32.23, 32.24-32.28, 32.29-32.33, 32.34-32.38, 32.39-32.43, 32.44-32.48, 32.49-32.53, 32.54-32.58, 32.59-33.03, 33.04-33.08, 33.09-33.13, 33.14-33.18, 33.19-33.23, 33.24-33.28, 33.29-33.33, 33.34-33.38, 33.39-33.43, 33.44-33.48, 33.49-33.53, 33.54-33.58, 33.59-34.03, 34.04-34.08, 34.09-34.13, 34.14-34.18, 34.19-34.23, 34.24-34.28, 34.29-34.33, 34.34-34.38, 34.39-34.43, 34.44-34.48, 34.49-34.53, 34.54-34.58, 34.59-35.03, 35.04-35.08, 35.09-35.13, 35.14-35.18, 35.19-35.23, 35.24-35.28, 35.29-35.33, 35.34-35.38, 35.39-35.43, 35.44-35.48, 35.49-35.53, 35.54-35.58, 35.59-36.03, 36.04-36.08, 36.09-36.13, 36.14-36.18, 36.19-36.23, 36.24-36.28, 36.29-36.33, 36.34-36.38, 36.39-36.43, 36.44-36.48, 36.49-36.53, 36.54-36.58, 36.59-37.03, 37.04-37.08, 37.09-37.13, 37.14-37.18, 37.19-37.23, 37.24-37.28, 37.29-37.33, 37.34-37.38, 37.39-37.43, 37.44-37.48, 37.49-37.53, 37.54-37.58, 37.59-38.03, 38.04-38.08, 38.09-38.13, 38.14-38.18, 38.19-38.23, 38.24-38.28, 38.29-38.33, 38.34-38.38, 38.39-38.43, 38.44-38.48, 38.49-38.53, 38.54-38.58, 38.59-39.03, 39.04-39.08, 39.09-39.13, 39.14-39.18, 39.19-39.23, 39.24-39.28, 39.29-39.33, 39.34-39.38, 39.39-39.43, 39.44-39.48, 39.49-39.53, 39.54-39.58, 39.59-40.03, 40.04-40.08, 40.09-40.13, 40.14-40.18, 40.19-40.23, 40.24-40.28, 40.29-40.33, 40.34-40.38, 40.39-40.43, 40.44-40.48, 40.49-40.53, 40.54-40.58, 40.59-41.03, 41.04-41.08, 41.09-41.13, 41.14-41.18, 41.19-41.23, 41.24-41.28, 41.29-41.33, 41.34-41.38, 41.39-41.43, 41.44-41.48, 41.49-41.53, 41.54-41.58, 41.59-42.03, 42.04-42.08, 42.09-42.13, 42.14-42.18, 42.19-42.23, 42.24-42.28, 42.29-42.33, 42.34-42.38, 42.39-42.43, 42.44-42.48, 42.49-42.53, 42.54-42.58, 42.59-43.03, 43.04-43.08, 43.09-43.13, 43.14-43.18, 43.19-43.23, 43.24-43.28, 43.29-43.33, 43.34-43.38, 43.39-43.43, 43.44-43.48, 43.49-43.53, 43.54-43.58, 43.59-44.03, 44.04-44.08, 44.09-44.13, 44.14-44.18, 44.19-44.23, 44.24-44.28, 44.29-4